The New-York Times.

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EUROPE.

Bombardment of Fort Avron, East of Paris, Begun.

The Germans Pillaging Blois and Orleans.

Sinking of British Vessels in the Seine by Germans.

A Demand for Explanation and Redress Urged.

Bismarck Looking Sharply After Swiss Neutrality.

THE WAR.

Bombardment of One of the Paris Forts Begun—French Fire from the Forts Still Continued—Private Accounts of the Condition of the City.

DRESDEN, Dec. 27.—A telegraphic dispatch from the Commanding General of the Saxon troops before Paris announces that the bombardment of Fort Avron commenced today. This fortification is the most advanced of the French outworks east of Paris, and crowns Mount Avron, a considerable elevation six miles from the city wall. The latest advices from Versailles are to the effect that the fortifications of Paris still waste their ammunition by an ineffectual cannonade of the Prussian positions.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—A private letter from Paris, written within the past three weeks, by a lady, says there is no apparent scarcity of family supplies, and that she found no difficulty in making purchases.

Military Preparations in Bordeaux—The Germans Pillaging Blois and Orleans—Operations in the North.

BORDEAUX, Dec. 27.—At a grand review of 20,000 National Guards held here on Monday, M. CREMIEUX presented flags to the various regiments, and made a speech, in which he assured the soldiers that the Republic would surely save France. Officers and men were all enthusiastic in their *vivas* for the Republic, and as they passed the residence of the American Consul, gave utterance to hearty demonstrations of friendship to the Government and people of the United States.

OPERATIONS ON THE LOIRE.

A dispatch from Poitiers, 25th, says 10,000 Prussians, with artillery, occupy Blois, and have indiscriminately pillaged both public and private houses. There are 20,000 Prussians at Orleans, which city has also been pillaged. The Prussian officers and men are all engaged in the work of plunder. A dispatch from Alençon 25th, says the enemy have evacuated Elbeuf and Bourgtheroude, at which latter place they had an entrenched camp. There is no news from the Army of the Loire.

THE NORTH.

LONDON, Dec. 27.—Gen. MANTEUFFEL is in active pursuit of the French Army of the North, and has captured some prisoners at Albert. The City of Mézières is surrounded by 15,000 Prussians, and a siege is imminent.

NEW AND OLD COMPLICATIONS.

Sinking of British Colliers in the Seine—Protest by the British Consul at Rouen—A Demand for Redress Urged—Luxembourg—Swiss Neutrality.

LONDON, Dec. 27.—The sinking of six English ships in the Seine by the Prussians, for the purpose of obstructing navigation, has occasioned great indignation here and throughout England. The British Vice-Consul at Rouen has presented to the Prussian commander a formal protest against the act of spoliation committed upon British subjects. The *Shipping Gazette*, which first doubted, now admits the truth of the reports concerning the treatment of British vessels in the Seine by the Prussians, and declares that the Government must instantly demand explanation and redress from Prussia.

LUXEMBOURG.

LONDON, Dec. 27.—A delegation of the inhabitants of Luxembourg, today, presented to Prince HENRY a patriotic address. The Prince, in reply, expressed confidence in their ability to defend the rights of the Duchy. He had faith in the justice of their cause and the loyalty of the signers of the treaty of 1867.

VIENNA, Dec. 27.—The *Official Press* argues that as the neutralization of Luxembourg under the collective guarantee has failed, the future of the Duchy is now open for the consideration of the Powers.

BERLIN, Dec. 27.—Count VON BISMARCK urges upon Switzerland a better observance of its obligations of neutrality.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

Dr. Lieber's "Arbitration"—Mr. Gladstone's Religious Belief—Another Railroad Crash in England—The Spanish King Elect.

LONDON, Dec. 27.—The *Standard* of today, in an editorial reviewing the work of Dr. FRANCIS LIEBER on "arbitration," expresses the opinion that in view of the political as well as the legal aspects of the question, a royal umpire is preferable to any faculty of law....Mr. GLADSTONE has published a letter indignantly denying the report of his conversion to the Roman Catholic faith....Eight persons were killed by a railway accident, near Hatfield, this morning....It is stated that the Belgian Civic Guard will be reorganized as Mobile Guards.

MADRID, Dec. 26.—RIVERO, President of the Council, has resigned, and is succeeded temporarily by Señor SAGASTA.

FLORENCE, Dec. 26.—Prince AMADEUS, accompanied by the Minister of Marine, has started for Madrid. Gen. CIALDINI follows, and is to receive in the Spanish capital the title of Duke of GAETA.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 27.—The steam-ship *City of Baltimore*, at Queenstown from New-York, reports having passed 800 miles from Fastnet a steamer painted black, with white ports, with loss of screw and bound east under sail; wanted no assistance. She is thought to be the National line steamer *Virginia*, which left New-York Dec. 3 for Queenstown and Liverpool.

THE WEST INDIES.

Arrival of Spanish Troops—A Captain and Three Seamen Drowned—Absconding of a Havana Cashier with $80,000.

HAVANA, Dec. 27.—Two thousand soldiers arrived yesterday from Spain....Capt. CRAIG, of the bark *Speedaway*, and three sailors, were drowned yesterday in the Harbor of Cardenas.

HAVANA, Dec. 26.—ALVAREZ, the cashier of MIGUEL ANTONIO HERRERA, has absconded with $80,000.

Opening of the Jamaica Legislature—The Recent Coffee Seizure at Kingston—Amnesty to the Adherents of Salnave in Hayti.

HAVANA, Dec. 26.—Jamaica advices state that the Governor opens the Legislature today. The finances of the island show a surplus revenue of £30,000 sterling for the past year. Important propositions and schemes for the future welfare of Jamaica are anticipated. The trial of the recent coffee seizure case has compromised the salvors, who have refunded the New-Orleans underwriters £2,000.

HAYTI.

Advices from Hayti to the 7th state that President SAGET has amnestied all of the adherents of SALNAVE.

SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA.

Montevideo Still Besieged—An Earthquake in Chili—Bolivian Revolts—French Cruisers Operating on the Coast—Telegraph to Callao—The Steamer Virgin.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Dec. 3, via LONDON.—The siege of Montevideo continues.

HAVANA, Dec. 26.—The following news from South America has been received from Panama: Advices from Valparaiso to Dec. 2 state that a severe earthquake occurred at Santiago and elsewhere, but the damage done was slight. New silver mines have been discovered in Colama. Bolivia advices to the 14th state that Gen. MORALES had been chosen Chief of the Cococore and Oreibo revolutionists. MELAREJO was powerless, near Potosi, and wanting help. The Arequipa Railroad will be opened on the 1st of January. Lima advices to the 14th state that the effects of the European war were felt heavily in all branches of business. Exchange could not be procured. The Government exacts a tax of three per cent. on all coin exported. A French man-of-war had captured the German ships *August*, from Hamburg, and *Gazelle*, from California. Both vessels were taken to Tahiti. Advices from Chili to the 2d, state that the new American Minister had arrived. Congress had granted a subsidy of $20,000 per annum to the Panama and West India Cable Company, on conditions that they connect Callao with Europe, by telegraph.

HAVANA, Dec. 27.—Advices from Venezuela to the 7th, state that the steamer *Virgin* had returned to Puerto Cabello from Curacoa. It is rumored that she was searched at Curacoa by a Spanish war steamer, but nothing was found, her ammunition having previously been disembarked, and part of her crew discharged and sent to St. Thomas.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

Costa Rica advices to the 20th state that the President has declared the treaty for the construction of the canal across the Isthmus of Nicaragua void. San Salvador advices to the 2d state that many depredations had been committed on persons and property. An attempted rising of the people was suppressed.

THE EAST.

Death of Prof. Cutler, of Harvard University—Brief Sketch of his Career.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BOSTON, Dec. 27.—Many of the readers of the TIMES will learn with deep regret that ELBRIDGE JEFFERSON CUTLER, Professor of Modern Languages in Harvard University, died this morning. He had been confined to his room about nine weeks with an affection of the spine, but as he had been subject to similar attacks for a number of years, no serious consequences were apprehended. A few days ago, however, a malignant form of erysipelas made its appearance, and as he was much weakened by confinement and disease, it soon resulted in death. Prof. CUTLER was a native of Holliston, in this State, and was graduated at Harvard College in 1853. He taught school for several years after leaving college, and was also connected with the New-York *Evening Post* and the New-York *Tribune* in some editorial capacity for a short time. In 1865 he received an appointment as Assistant Professor of Modern Languages at Harvard University, but at the time of his death he had received a full Professorship. In the first course of University lectures Prof. CUTLER gave a series on GOETHE, and the principles of criticism, and had he lived, he would have continued them in the course for the coming year. He published a small volume of war poems a few years ago, which were very warmly received, both by the Press and the public, and a poem called "Stella" was also published separately, not long since. He possessed a fine critical faculty, and although he wrote comparatively little for one who wrote so well, his contributions to the *Daily Advertiser* and the *North American Review* would make a very respectable volume. For some time he had written many of the book-notes in the quarterly just named. He was a classmate of JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, A. G. BROWNE, Jr., the reporter of the Supreme Court; CHAS. W. ELIOT, President of Harvard University; J. M. PEIRCE, Professor of Mathematics at Harvard University, and PELHAM WILLIAMS, Rector of the Church of the Messiah in this City. The funeral services will be held, on Thursday, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the house of President ELIOT, in Cambridge. OAKHAM.

Revenue Frauds in Boston—Arraignments in the United States District Court—Offenses Extending Over Three or Four Years.

BOSTON, Dec. 27.—In the United States District Court today, Dexter T. Mills, Samuel C. Lund, Alden Freeman, Milo B. Skeete, George Underwood and John T. Perry were arraigned for trial, charged with smuggling. Reading of the indictment was waived. The alleged frauds cover a period of between three and four years, and amount in aggregate to nearly $350,000. The indictment, originally, charged sixteen offenses and sixty-nine counts, but several writs of *nolle prosequi* have been filed, and it now charges eleven offenses and contains fifty-six counts. Nine of the alleged fraudulent entries were made in Boston and two in New-York City.

Convention of Labor Reformers—Nomination of a State and Congressional Ticket—The Resolutions.

CONCORD, N. H., Dec. 27.—The Labor Reform Party of New-Hampshire held a State Convention here, today, and nominated LEMUEL P. COOPER, of Croyden, for Governor. Resolutions embodying the well-known political aims of the party were adopted; also supplementary resolves approving the course of Senators SUMNER, SCHURZ and TRUMBULL on the Dominican question, and thanking Congressman ELA for his opposition to land grants and extravagance. GEORGE ROBERTS, of Rochester, was renominated for Railroad Commissioner. The following Congressional nominations were made: First District, ELLERY A. HIBBARD, of Laconia; Second District, W. H. GOVE, of Weare; Third District, E. D. BAKER, of Claremont.

The Weather on Mount Washington.

SUMMIT OF MOUNT WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—At 7 P. M. the barometer stood at 23.316, and the thermometer 1° below zero. Relative humidity, 68-100; wind south west; velocity wind, 60 miles per hour; dense clouds on the mountain.

DEC. 27.—At 7 P. M. the barometer stood 23.377, and the thermometer 6°. Relative humidity, 76-100. Wind, south-west. Velocity of wind, 28 miles per hour. Pleasant and clear all day.

A MARINE DISASTER.

Sinking of a Schooner, with All Hands, on the New-England Coast—Rough Weather—A Seaman Washed Overboard.

PORTLAND, Me., Dec. 27.—Schooner Chase, INGRAHAM, from New-York, arrived at this port on Saturday. She reports that on the 15th inst., when eleven miles off Boone Island, she encountered a heavy gale and was driven forty miles east of George's Bank, and lost her flying-jib and sustained considerable damage otherwise. MICHAEL FINN was washed from the flying-jibboom and drowned. On the 16th inst. she was run into by the schooner *Elisabeth*, Capt. GRAY, of Rockland, from New-York for this port.

The Captain of the *Elisabeth* reported his vessel to be in a sinking condition, and asked assistance, but the sea was so rough that none could be rendered. Both vessels hove-to, but at daylight next morning the *Elisabeth* was not to be seen. She probably sunk with all on board.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

The Columbia River Frozen—Death of an Ex-Cavalry Officer—Fine Weather in San Francisco—A German Bark from Bordeaux.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 27.—The Columbia River is closed by ice. The steamer *George S. Wright*, for Sitka, was unable to proceed, and returned to Portland, Oregon....Col. J. NEWTON MCELROY, late of the Eighth United States Cavalry, died here, of heart disease, yesterday. ....The weather is fine. The thermometer at 10 o'clock this morning indicated 50°....The German bark *Stella*, from Bordeaux, is coming in.... The professional pedestrians, KENOVAN and MAXWELL, on the 25th, walked to San Jose, a distance of fifty miles; rested an hour and a half, and started back at 3 o'clock, reaching the city at 11½ o'clock yesterday morning. A committee accompanied them through Montgomery-street, and collected $1,485, which is to be equally divided between the Protestant and the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylums....Mrs. E. F. KEACH, an actress who came here with Mrs. BOWERS, died suddenly on Sunday.

Tampering with Coin—Financial Matters.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 27.—ROBERT BIBER, who was convicted of "filling" United States gold coin, has been sentenced to pay a fine of $1,000 and to serve eighteen months in State Prison. Stocks are firmer, and there are indications of a general upward movement.

JUAN ANZAR, a notorious Spanish gambler and desperado, attacked a young Mexican named HERNANDEZ, at San José, yesterday morning, with a knife. MARIANO HERNANDEZ, believing the life of his brother to be in peril, shot ANZAR, and killed him. HERNANDEZ was then arrested, but was admitted promptly to bail.

THE SOUTH.

A Fratricidal Fight in Mississippi—A Brother Wounded and a Brother-in-Law Killed—Murder by a Negro—The Culprit Lynched by Twenty Masked Men.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Dec. 27.—On Friday last, in Alcorn County, Mississippi, a difficulty occurred between E. M. NICHOLTS, a physician, and his brother, W. E. NICHOLTS. They had not disputed long until weapons were drawn, and the physician fell, wounded twice. A Mr. SHOEPE, a brother-in-law, interfered to stop further bloodshed, but was immediately assailed by W. E. NICHOLTS, and shot dead. The murderer was arrested and committed to prison....At Lauderdale, Miss., on Wednesday last, a terrible tragedy occurred. A Mrs. CLAYTON sent to town a negro named JEFF and her two sons, aged respectively thirteen and sixteen years, with a quantity of bag cotton, which they were to sell. JEFF. had an interest in the cotton, and after a sale was effected, a dispute arose between him and the boys about the distribution of the proceeds. The difficulty seemed to be settled, however, and the three started for home, the boys in a wagon and the negro on a mule; but they had got but a short distance out of town when the negro rode up to the wagon and shot the eldest boy, GABE CLAYTON, in the face, mortally wounding him. The younger succeeded in driving off, gave the alarm, and on Thursday the negro was arrested. An examination resulted in his committal to jail for trial; but while at the station, in charge of the constable, about twenty men, wearing masks, rode up, seized the negro, carried him off a short distance, and shot him to death.

NASHVILLE, Dec. 27.—H. C. MCLAUGHLIN, editor of the Murfreesboro *Monitor*, was shot and killed at Smyrna, on Saturday, by ROBERT CATTLER. WM. LILLYTH shot a drunken negro who made hostile demonstrations toward him. LILLYTH is held for trial.

A Shocking Murder in Arkansas—A Bride Shot by Her Husband's Brother, a Youth of Fourteen.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Dec. 27.—In Yell County, Arkansas, last week, a boy named BUTLER, aged fourteen, shot and killed instantly the wife of his brother, who had just arrived at the homestead after the wedding. Previous to the marriage the boy had threatened to kill the young woman should she become the wife of his brother. The youthful murderer has been arrested, and makes the affair still more horrible by asserting that his father encouraged him to shoot his sister-in-law.

Additional Returns of the Georgia Election—Democratic Majority 35,000 to 40,000.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Dec. 27.—The election returns come in slowly, but enough have been received to confirm the election of Democrats to Congress from the First, Third, Fifth, Sixth and Seventh Districts, with chances in favor of LAWTON, Democrat, in the Fourth. The vote is very close, so far as heard from. In the Second District the returns are against TIFT, the late Democratic incumbent, and in favor of WHITELY, Republican. The Legislature will be largely Democratic. Both the Republican and Democrats charge fraud in the election.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 26.—The Radicals concede that Georgia has gone Democratic by from 35,000 to 40,000. Thus far, only two Radical Senators are elected. They are both colored men. The Democrats have a majority in the Senate and House. It is rumored that Gov. BULLOCK has leased the State road to the Central Georgia, South-western, Macon, Western and Brunswick, and the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroads, represented by A. H. Stephens, B. H. Hill, J. E. Brown, H. Peters, Columbus Delano, H. J. Kimball and others, for twenty years, at $25,000 per month. Gov. BULLOCK gave a supper at the Kimball House, to-night, to COLUMBUS DELANO. Many distinguished persons were present.

THE WEST.

Serious Charge Against a St. Louis Physician—Mysterious Disappearance—Banking in Wyoming Territory.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 27.—Dr. E. M. POWERS was arrested, on Saturday night, on a charge of violating the person of Mrs. VIOLA HILL, while on a visit to his office in the prosecution of her business as solicitor of subscriptions to new publications. Mrs. HILL is represented as a highly respectable lady, recently from the South....W. H. HOWARD, from Nashville, Tenn., mysteriously disappeared from the Southern Hotel, two or three days ago, and has not been heard from since that time.

CHEYENNE, Wyoming Territory, Dec. 26.—The First National Bank of Cheyenne has been organized, with a capital of $100,000, and A. R. CONVERSE elected as President, and H. J. ROGERS Cashier.

Ten Days in the Snow on the Plains—Intense Cold.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 27.—The passengers who left Denver by the Kansas and Pacific Railroad on the 13th inst., only arrived here to-night, having been snow-bound on the plains ten days. The weather was extremely cold, with snow-drifts ten feet deep. Among the passengers was Ex-Gov. MCCORMICK, Delegate to Congress from Arizona.

BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 27.—C. E. BENOIT, the publisher of a theatrical advertising paper in this city, died suddenly yesterday, from an overdose of morphine.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRES.

Large Quantity of Property Destroyed in Various Sections.

Confiagrations in the East, West, Canada, and This State.

The "Fairbanks," from Wilmington for New-York, Burned at Sea.

Loss of Life at a Fire in St. Thomas, Ontario.

AT HATTERAS INLET.

Burning of the Steamship Fairbanks Inside the Inlet—Origin of the Fire Unknown.

Capt. SALYEAR, of the steam-ship *Louisa Moore*, from Newbern, N. C., which arrived here yesterday, reports that the steam-ship *Fairbanks*, Capt. HOWE, from Wilmington, N. C., for New-York, with cotton and turpentine to J. LORILLARD, was forced on the 19th inst. to put into Hatteras Inlet for a harbor, it blowing a gale from the north. Everything appeared safe and sound at 1 o'clock, when the first mate, three seamen and an oiler went ashore to dig clams. About 3½ P. M. they saw smoke rising from under the pilot-house, and immediately put off for the steamer, where was found everything blazing in the forward hold. The Captain and all hands did their utmost to quell the fire, but it gained on them so rapidly that they barely had time to get some of their effects together and leave the steamer. In a short time nothing of the vessel could be seen, as she was completely destroyed. The colored waiter-boy was brought on by the *Louisa Moore*. The Captain and crew left Hatteras in a schooner for New-York. Nothing is known of the origin of the fire, as the first seen of it was the smoke from under the pilot-house.

IN CANADA.

A Woolen Factory Burned in Canada Valued at $300,000—Over 200 Persons Thrown Out of Employment—Business Property Destroyed at St. Thomas, Ont.—Two Men Buried in the Ruins.

CORNWALL, Canada, Dec. 27.—The Cornwall Woolen Manufactory was burnt this morning early. The building, during the past year, has been thoroughly stocked with the most improved machinery. The cause of the fire is unknown. Over 200 persons have been thrown out of employment. The loss is estimated at $300,000, on which there was an insurance of $153,000, distributed as follows: Royal, $23,000; Imperial, $9,000; British American, $11,000; North British and American, $24,000; London Assurance, $7,000; Phœnix, $13,000; Commercial Union, $18,000; Scottish Imperial, $11,000; Lancastershire, $10,000; Scottish Fire and Life, $10,000; Liverpool, London and Globe, $7,000; Citizens', $10,000.

ST. THOMAS, Canada, Dec. 27.—A large fire occurred here last evening, consuming two dry-goods stores, three grocery stores, with several other buildings. The loss is estimated at from $70,000 to $80,000, mostly covered by insurance. Two men are missing, and it is supposed they are buried under the ruins.

THE SPOTTSWOOD DISASTER.

No More Bodies Found in the Ruins—Full Extent of the Loss of Life now Known, Probably—Insurance.

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 27.—No more bodies have been removed from the ruins of the Spottswood House, and it is thought that the number of victims of the disaster is now known. The celebrations, which were fixed for today, of the Masonic fraternity and Knights of Pythias have been postponed indefinitely, on account of the loss of members of those orders in the fire. The Spottswood House and Express Company's safes have been recovered. Their contents were found to be in good condition. The losses of insurance companies by the fire are as follows: New-York companies—Underwriter's Agency, $35,000; Atlantic, $10,000; Security, $5,000; Manhattan, $10,000; Continental, $3,000. Virginia companies—Mutual Assurance Society, $11,000; State, $9,000; Mutual, $5,000; Southern Mutual, $2,000. Baltimore companies—National Fire, $8,000; Franklin, $5,000.

IN ROCHESTER.

Destruction of a Printing Office, Poole Building and Pentecost Brothers' Mills.

From the Rochester Democrat, Dec. 26.

Shortly after 12 o'clock a startling cry of fire was heard from the alley between the *Democrat & Chronicle* building and REYNOLD'S building. A moment after Box No. 12 on Water-street was struck. Fire was discovered in the fourth story of the Poole Building. The flames seemed at first insignificant. On passing to the job-room of our office considerable smoke was met, and the crackling of flames could be heard above. In an incredible short time the fire broke out from the southern side of the block and spreading rapidly threatened the whole with destruction. The Fire Department were promptly on the spot, but although they checked the conflagration in front of the building, the rear, which is inaccessible, being situated on the river, was enveloped in a sheet of flame. From every window the raging element burst forth, and soon the whole block, from the lowest story to the roof, was almost a sea of fire. The heat and fire could not be controlled, and soon, in spite of every exertion, the rear of the Pentecost Mills caught.

The flames leaped across the narrow alley to the rear building of M. F. REYNOLDS & Co., and the struggle for the mastery between them and the firemen was desperate indeed, but water conquered, and the attention of the Chief Engineer and the Department was then turned to the front, *Democrat* building, in Buffalo-street, and the flouring-mill of PENTECOST & BROS., adjoining on the east, into which the flames had penetrated.

By discreet management the huge streams of water were kept from the *Democrat* news, editorial, and daily press rooms, and therefore but little damage was done to the interior of the building—none by fire.

At 4 o'clock we were enabled to put our compositors and editorial staff at work, and the issue of the *Democrat* is uninterrupted. The loss to the establishment it is impossible at the time of writing to estimate with any accuracy. The great loss is in the destruction of the presses, machinery and material in the job and press rooms of the Poole or stone building. The loss there will reach $40,000. The amount of insurance cannot now be stated.

The flames had by this time completely swept away the floors and beams in the Poole building, which was seven stories high. At last a fearful rumbling, crashing noise was heard, and in a few moments the east end wall of the building fell into the river. The ice which had formed on the surface of the water, about three inches thick, was thrown from the bed of the river into Main-street. A large number of people had gathered on Main-street Bridge to witness the conflagration, and the great mass of stone falling into the water caused a scene seldom witnessed at a fire in this city.

When the north wall of the stone (Poole) building fell, the stones rebounded from the river bed, and several spectators standing on Main street Bridge were struck by them. "Crit" SABIN, brother of ELROY SABIN, was struck in the back, and suffered probably the fracture of one or more ribs. He has also received internal injuries which may prove quite serious. He was taken to LANE & PAINE'S drug-store, where Drs. STODDARD and HOVEY attended him. Others who were struck by stones were not much injured.

The efforts of the firemen were exerted to the utmost. Streams were poured in through every window, and no exertion on their part was lacking to subdue the disastrous conflagration. The Protectives worked with a will and saved considerable property from the Pentecost Mills. Most of the loose articles were also taken from the editorial and news-rooms, and from the office of this establishment. It was by the best efforts of the Fire Department mainly that the *Democrat & Chronicle* building was saved from destruction. The fire-proof shutters, which protect the rear of this block, kept off the flames in a measure, but these alone could not have saved it. Nothing that men could do was undone, but the fire that swept through the rear of the block defied for a time all control. The Poole block was destroyed completely. A part of the walls on the east side fell down, and the whole was gutted from cellar to garret. The Pentecost Mills, which caught fire next, shared the same fate. The following are the occupants in the Poole Building:

M. Gerrad, machinist; Hand & Scribner, machinists; James Steele, silversmith; Louis Ernst, for the storage of goods; Maffit, silversmith; Emerick, machinist; Royer, machinist; *Democrat & Chronicle*, job-room; L. C. Abrams, brush manufacturer; Brittle & Son, machinists. Portions of the fifth and sixth stories were occupied by Smith & Pool, grist-mill. The latter firm had $1,000 insurance on machinery, but nothing on stock.

The insurance cannot now be given, but many of the sufferers were without insurance.

PENTECOST & BROS. have an insurance on building, stock and machinery of $18,000. They had in store $6,000 worth of grain and flour. They valued their building and machinery at $35,000.

One of the most frightful scenes during the fire was the appearance of a man at the third-story window of the Poole Building calling for somebody to give him a ladder. The smoke, thick and heavy, was then rolling in volumes out of the window, and MAFFIT stood in his shirt-sleeves calling for assistance. The situation of the man was at once appreciated; the Hook and Ladder at once brought a ladder and placed it against the window. He then said that his wife was in the building, and this announcement created a feeling of consternation in the crowd. Capt. SULLIVAN mounted the ladder, and, taking the woman in his arms, carried her to the ground in safety. Mr. MAFFIT soon after followed, and it was a relief to the assemblage that life had not been lost.

IN POUGHKEEPSIE.

Particulars of Monday Night's Fires—Several Stores Burned—Alarming Frequency of Incendiary Fires—City Officials' Property Doomed.

From Our Own Correspondent.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Monday, Dec. 26, 1870.

A Press telegram has already informed you of a destructive fire in this city last evening. It broke out about 8 o'clock in the drinking saloon of GEORGE W. CANNON, No. 301 Main-street. Its origin is at present unknown, but facts tend to show that it was the work of an incendiary. The entire inner part of the saloon was in a blaze in an instant almost, and an explosion took place, the flames shooting out of a window and almost lapping the building opposite. The fire spread rapidly, enveloping eleven stores on Main-street; then turning the corner, entered Garden-street, and destroyed several places of business there. The firemen worked heroically, but as there were not fire-engines enough, were unable to check the progress of the flames till thousands of dollars' worth of property was destroyed. The losses, as near as they can be arrived at, are as follows: Liberty Hyde, shoe-dealer, $2,000, fully insured; Archibald Wilson, bookstore, $7,000, fully insured; Morgan L. Farnum, drug-store, $15,000, insured for $10,000; R. Dunn, fancy store, $7,000, insured for $3,500; G. W. Cannon, $600, insured for $1,500; J. D. Melrose, fancy store, $3,500, insured for $1,000; C. S. Van Wyck, $1,500, fully insured; Philip Rosenbaum, loss on building $6,000, insured for $3,500; C. Gullman, loss on building $3,000, insured for $4,000; John S. Myers, photographer, $150, not insured; R. Spring, loss on building $3,000, insured for $2,000; M. Schwartz, clothier, loss $2,000, fully insured; P. Lampert, cigar store, loss $1,000, insured for $300; E. R. Pease, shoe-store, $3,500, no insurance; Mrs. Bates, loss on building, $5,000, insured $2,800; H. Kimball, engraver, $500, partially insured; H. Zeinmer, $250, insured; S. L. Walker, $300, no insurance; Mrs. Pardee, $25,000 on buildings, partially insured; Wyatt, umbrella maker, $1,500, insured for $1,000.

Shortly after 11 P. M. another alarm was sounded, caused by the burning of a large outbuilding connected with the College Hill Hotel. In it were twenty-five or thirty tons of hay, all of which were destroyed; loss about $3,000, partially insured. It was the property of Mayor MORGAN. This last fire was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary. Incendiary fires are becoming alarmingly frequent in Poughkeepsie, and it is a singular fact that in nearly every instance the property of a city official is burned. Parker's Mills, destroyed a short time since, were in part the property of Alderman PARKER; then came Alderman UNDERWOOD'S store; next Ex-Alderman MURPHY'S residence, and now, last night, Mayor MORGAN'S property. Careful, deep-thinking men ponder over the above facts. Poughkeepsie today is in a great measure at the mercy of the fire element. We have not fire-engines enough, to begin with, especially steam fire-engines. We are placing too much reliance on hand power. Neither are our authorities watching a gang of shiftless loafers close enough; but, perhaps, they will now awaken to a sense of our perilous situation.

IN THIS VICINITY.

Extensive Fire in Jones Lane.

At 7¼ o'clock, last evening, a fire occurred in the five-story brick building, Nos. 4 and 6 Jones-street, near Wall-street and South, occupied by WM. WALL'S SONS, manufacturers of cordage. The flames originated on the fourth floor and extended to the fifth, causing a loss of $12,000 to the stock, covered by the following insurances: Howard, of Baltimore, $5,000; American Exchange, $10,000; Standard, $5,000; Home, of New-Haven, $5,000; Guardian, $5,000; Maryland, of Baltimore, $5,000; Lennox, $5,600, and Jersey City, $5,000. The building is owned by M. P. ROGERS, and is damaged to the extent of $5,000; covered by insurance.

Fires and Loss of Life on Staten Island.

On Monday night, about 10 o'clock, a small house was burned with its only occupant, near the Princes Bay Station, on the line of the Staten Island Railroad. It is supposed that he set the place on fire, and then took his own life, as he had attempted it once before. His name was ISAAC MANCE. He was aged seventy-seven years, was an old resident of the place, and respectably connected. He had kept bachelor's hall for many years in the same house. He was at times partially deranged. When found his body was burned almost to a crisp.

The house of R. W. CAMERON, the well-known breeder of blooded stock, near Clifton, Staten Island, was destroyed by fire on Saturday. The total loss is estimated at $25,000, which is covered by insurance in the following named companies: Eagle, New-York, $5,000; Knickerbocker, $5,000; Germania, $4,750; Home, $4,750; Liverpool and London, $9,500; total, $29,000. The property formerly belonged to Mr. HEYE.

Fires in Brooklyn.

Shortly after 2 o'clock yesterday morning fire was discovered in the liquor-store of BERNARD LEVY, No. 9 Myrtle-avenue. On investigation it was found that some evil-disposed person had bored holes in the wooden partition separating the saloon from an adjoining hall-way, and after emptying a lot of kerosene oil through these apertures upon the floor, had set fire to the woodwork. The damage to the stock amounted to about $1,000, which was covered by insurance in the Fulton Company. The building was injured to an equal extent, but that also was insured. A few hours after this fire had been extinguished, another broke out in the boarding-house of Mrs. LOCKWOOD, at No. 24 Nassau-street, caused by the accidental ignition of a lace curtain by a gas-jet. The damage amounted to about $1,000. Insured. At 11 o'clock, still another fire occurred, caused this time by children playing with matches in a frame shanty, on Steuben-street, near Myrtle-avenue, the damage from which was about $500.

ELSEWHERE.

Destruction of Paper-Machinery Works and Boiler Works in Newburg—Loss $250,000—A Tannery Burned in Warren County—Fire and Loss of Life at the Hoosac Tunnel.

NEWBURG, Dec. 27.—To-night the extensive paper-machinery works formerly owned by JOHN L. SEVERNS—murdered in August—and the boiler works of A. CAULDWELL, the two buildings covering over an acre of ground, were destroyed by fire. The total loss is $250,000, as follows: HOMER RAMSDELL, owner of buildings, $100,000; ALEXANDER CAULDWELL, $50,000; SEVERNS & TATE, $60,000; GEORGE L. MONELL, $5,000; other occupants, $35,000. Partially insured. The fire is supposed to have communicated from the rivet-furnace.

GLEN'S FALLS, Dec. 26.—The "upper tannery," situated in the town of Chester, Warren County, belonging to CHARLES H. FAXON, was consumed by fire at 1½ o'clock Sunday morning, together with all its contents, including 2,000 sides of tanned leather. A saw-mill adjoining the tannery, and owned by Mr. FAXON, was also burned. The loss is about $45,000; partially insured. Cause of fire unknown.

NORTH ADAMS, Mass., Dec. 27.—A boarding house of the workmen at the east end of the Hoosac Tunnel was burned about 1 o'clock this morning. One man was burned to death, and two more so badly burned they cannot live.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Dec. 27.—A large boarding-house, owned by the State and situated at the east end of the Hoosac tunnel, was burned on Monday morning. A man named BROWN, who was lying drunk in an upper room, was burned to death, and another named MCGOWAN was so severely burned that he has since died.

Fires in the East—Woolen Factory Burned in Haverhill—A Dwelling Destroyed in Hartford.

HAVERHILL, Mass., Dec. 27.—The woolen factory of EDDEN & Co., of Boston, located at Creek Pond, West Haverhill, was burned this morning. The loss is $15,000.

BOSTON, Dec. 27.—The stables of CHARLES CURTISS, in Charlestown, were burned this morning. The loss is $3,000. Several persons were injured, but none dangerously.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 27.—M. D. CADY'S factory, in Gloucester, on the line between Connecticut and Rhode Island, was destroyed by fire on Thursday night. The loss is $7,000.

HARTFORD, Conn., Dec. 27.—The Cottage House, occupied by HENRY E. BURTON, on Forest-street, in this city, owned by JOHN HOOKER, was burned this morning. The household furniture, plate, &c., were destroyed.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 27.—Yesterday morning, the coal-oil establishment of HAMILL, GWYNNE & Co., at Canton, was damaged by fire to the extent of $10,000; insured. The same day the chemical works of HAYARD, ZULIC & DUVALL were damaged by fire to the extent of $5,000.

WORCESTER, Mass., Dec. 27.—The molding manufactory of Messrs. RUSS & EDDY, on the corner of Bridge and Manchester streets, was damaged by fire at noon today to the extent of $20,000; insured for $5,500 in the Boston, Fitchburg and Cincinnati companies.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Dec. 27.—The Unitarian Church at Northfield was destroyed by fire, Sunday night. Loss, $8,000; insurance, $4,000.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 27.—A fire at Quincy this morning destroyed property worth $20,000; insured for $7,000. The *Tribune* has a special from St. Paul saying that a destructive fire occurred at Superior City, Wis., on Sunday, burning three of the principal stores, including the hardware establishment of R. G. COBURN, the Post-office, &c. Total loss, $35,000; insurance not known.

Destructive Fire in Canton, Penn.—Loss Over $50,000, with Little Insurance.

From the Elmira Advertiser, Dec. 27.

We are indebted to JAMES D. TYLER, of Canton, Penn., for the particulars of a very destructive fire which occurred in that village on Saturday morning last. It broke out about 2 o'clock in the millinery-store of Miss R. H. THOMPSON, and before it could be checked burned nearly every business place on the south side of Towanda-street. The following is a list of the losses, as ascertained by our correspondent, and will be found nearly accurate:

J. A. Hooper, clothing, loss $7,000; insured for $3,000. Miss Thompson, milliner, loss $2,000; no insurance. Doty & Tuthill, dry goods and crockery, loss $15,000; insured for $5,000. J. B. Shakespeare, tailor, loss $300; no insurance. Strait, Clark & Co., bankers, loss small. Hiekok, White and Co., dry goods, &c., loss $12,000; insurance $4,000. H. Tuttle, hotel, stables, &c., loss $10,000; insured $2,500. J. Kinney, jeweler, loss $500; no insurance. A. V. Trout & Son, grocers, loss $500; no insurance. H. N. Williams, lawyer, loss unknown. Dr. N. Smith, loss unknown. J. G. Scudder, dwelling, loss $2,000; no insurance. N. B. Peterson, barber, loss unknown.

The buildings destroyed were all wooden and burned very rapidly, and as the village is without a fire-engine, and not supplied with water sufficient to do much service in case of a large fire, the citizens were powerless to check the ravages of the conflagration.

Meteorological Record.

The following is the Signal Service report of the state of the weather and wind last night, Tuesday, Dec. 27, at 11:35 o'clock:

Place of Observation.	Height of Barometer.	Thermometer.	Direction of wind.	Velocity of wind, miles per hour.	Pressure of wind, Pounds ⅌ Sq. foot.	Force of wind, reduced to Beaufort scale (approximately.)	State of the weather.
Cheyenne	29.76	27	W.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Very gentle.	Clear.
Omaha	30.01	[illegible]	N.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Very gentle.	Clear.
St. Paul	30.14	[illegible]	N.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Gentle.	Cloudy.
Duluth	30.13	[illegible]	E.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Gale.	Clear.
St. Louis	29.99	[illegible]	S.W.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Very gentle.	Clear.
New-Orleans	[illegible]	[illegible]	N.W.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Very gentle.	L. rain.
Milwaukee	[illegible]	[illegible]	N.W.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Brisk.	Cloudy.
Chicago	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Brisk.	Snow.
Mobile	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Calm.	H. rain.
Nashville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Calm.	Cloudy.
Montgomery	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	L. rain.
Cincinnati	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Fair.
Toledo	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Detroit	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cleveland	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lake City	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Augusta, Ga.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Key West	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pittsburg	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rochester	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oswego	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Washington	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New-York	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boston	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Buffalo	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Barometer corrected for elevation and temperature.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

GETTYSBURG, Dec. 27.—The lines of earth-work on the battle-field have now been fully identified and the Government engineers have left. The positions of the larger portion of them, however, would have been entirely lost but for Col. BACHELDER'S notes, taken immediately after the battle, by which he was able to point out their exact position.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 27.—In Newport early yesterday morning Mrs. AGATHA B. MAYER, who had shown symptoms of insanity, committed suicide by drowning.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 27.—JOHN HANLON is sentenced to be hanged on the 1st of February, according to the death-warrant issued by the Governor, and read to the prisoner today.

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 27.—Dr. B. R. WELLFORD, a prominent physician, and for many years a Professor of Materia Medica in the Virginia Medical College, died this evening, aged seventy-four years.

The Tweed Statute—Meeting of Disinterested Friends of "the Boss."

A very full meeting of the Tweed Testimonial Association was held last evening in the house of the Oriental Club, No. 235 East Broadway, Judge SHANDLEY, the President, in the chair, and JOSEPH H. TOOKER acting as Secretary. A Board of Trustees of the fund was chosen, consisting of two resident citizens of each of the twenty-two Wards, among them being Police Commissioner Smith, Sheriff O'Brien, Judge Dowling, Senators Norton, Creamer, Bradley and Genet, County Clerk Loew, Coroner Keenan, Judge Cardozo, Assemblyman Campbell, Judge Scott, Mayor Hall, Mathew T. Brennan, Sheriff elect; Controller Connolly, James M. Sweeney, Charles H. Hall, Secretary of the Americus Club, James Watson, &c. The Secretary was directed to notify the gentlemen of their election.

A resolution was adopted requesting the Common Council to place Tweed Plaza under the charge of the Park Commissioners, and one asking the latter body, in anticipation of the success of the first resolution, to reserve it for the purposes of the Association. A great part of the time of the meeting was occupied by addresses extolling the munificence of Senator TWEED by Excise Commissioner JOHN H. WILLIAMS, Gen. MILES, Judge SHANDLEY, and one or two others. After the appointment of a Committee on Design for the statue, with MICHAEL J. SHANDLEY as Chairman, who were ordered to submit their report to the Board of Trustees, and the adoption of a plan for the reception of subscriptions, the meeting adjourned.

THE MONT CENIS TUNNEL

The Great Work at Length Completed.

History of the Project from the Beginning—The Route and Why It Was Chosen—Method of Operating—The Work of Each Year.

BORDEAUX, Dec. 27.—A dispatch from Susa announces that the Alps were pierced through yesterday, and that the workmen from both ends of the Mont Cenis tunnel joined in congratulations upon the completion of the great work.

History of the Work.

The "eternal" barrier between France and Italy has at last been overcome, and at this moment the workmen who for thirteen years have been working toward each other in the bowels of the Alps have doubtless met, and with such familiarity as their diverse languages will permit, congratulated each other on the completion of their more than herculean labor.

THE PRELIMINARIES.

The Alps have been crossed even with great armies since the days of HANNIBAL, but the undertaking has been one of no little toil and some danger. In 1805 the first NAPOLEON constructed a road through the pass of Mont Cenis, which was at a moderate elevation of some 5,400 feet above the level of the adjacent country. This was thirty miles long and eighteen feet wide, and was built at a cost of 7,000,000 francs. It served for many years as the only highway between France and Italy; but within the last five years a railway has been built over the ridge, upon which a steam-engine of peculiar construction slowly drags a single car. The idea of piercing the mountain, and gliding from one country to the other in a few minutes' time, was first broached about twenty years ago, and, as a matter of course, was ridiculed by that large class of persons whose conception of what can be done is formed entirely in accordance with what they know has been done. All manner of difficulties and obstacles were suggested, and declared to be insuperable; but the projectors believed they could be overcome. The Governments of France and Italy were applied to to lend their assistance for the accomplishment of this stupendous undertaking. The feasibility of the work was argued at length before the legislative bodies of both these nations, and the result was finally a contract for the work.

THE ROUTE.

The route chosen was, of course, the shortest possible line through the vast mountain range, as the altitude of the peaks or the general ridge made no difference with the work. The old plan of sinking shafts from the top at intervals, and working from one to another, was pronounced impracticable from the start, and a continuous boring from either end was determined upon as the only method of proceeding, the workmen being supplied with light and air as they retreated from the cheerful light of day and the wholesome atmosphere of the outer world. The place was found about fifteen miles from the old Mont Cenis road, where a tunnel of 12,220 metres, or a little less than eight miles in length, would pierce the mountain range and connect the town of Fourneaux, near Modane, in the valley of the Arc, in Savoy, with Bardoneche, in the valley of the Dorariperia, in Italy, by a railroad over which a train of cars of any desired length could run in a very few minutes. Between these two *termini* the tunnel passes under three mountains of considerable height even for Alpine peaks, known as the Col Frejus, the Grand Vallon and the Col de la Kone, ranged in the order in which they are here named as we pass from France to Italy. The central summit is over 11,000 feet above the sea level, and by the old method of sinking shafts it would have required more time and labor to bore one of these than has been taken for the entire work.

BEGINNING OF THE WORK.

The work was begun in 1857. At first the ordinary hand-drill was used to pierce the rock, and the solid masses were blasted out with powder. This method of operating, which was kept up on the Italian side until 1861, and on the French side until 1863, would have required upward of fifty years for the completion of the work. Accordingly it behooved the projectors to bethink them of some more expeditious method of proceeding. The use of steam was out of the question, and the attention of the Italian engineers was therefore turned to a device for using compressed air as the motive power. This matter presented no very great difficulty in its general principles, but a great deal of experimenting was necessary before it could be put into successful practice.

THE MACHINERY USED.

A machine was finally invented and put into operation which could stand outside by one of the streams that came down from the mountains, and with its aid force the air through long tubes to the drilling apparatus. This latter is a machine which works in a galley nine feet square, and carries a large number of preforators, each of which bores a separate hole in the rock. By the compressing machine the air is forced into a reservoir, and thence it passes through flexible pipes to the cylinders containing the drills of the perforating machines. By the opening of a valve each drill is forced against the face of the rock with a force of about 200 pounds, turned slightly, and withdrawn. Two hundred of these blows are given every minute with each drill, and when holes of the required depth have been bored, the air is turned off, and the machine withdrawn a short distance. The holes are bored in such a way as to converge slightly toward each other, so that every blast will bring down a considerable mass of rock. At first, powder was used in the blasting, but there were many obvious objections to this. As soon as any considerable progress had been made, and subsequently, gun-cotton was tried. This was afterward displaced by the use of nitro-glycerine. The rate of progress has varied, of course, with the hardness of the rock, and has been from one and a half to three feet per day. Among the incidental appliances employed by the workmen, are a gas-house, miniature water-works, and machinery for supplying their own lungs with air as well as those of the perforating machinery. Thus the three essentials of comfortable life—light, air and water, are received from the outer world by machinery.

SIZE OF THE BORE.

The tunnel is in the form of a segment of a cylinder, the bottom being level for the road-bed of the proposed railway. The height of the arch is 24 feet 7 inches, the width of the tunnel at the base 25 feet 3½ inches, and the width in the broadest part 26 feet 2¾ inches. As fast as the rock is blasted out it is removed, and a party of masons follow close behind the busy machinery to complete the masonry. The work has gone on in this way day and night for more than a dozen years, and at last the two gangs of workmen have met—so we are told by the telegraph—far beneath the summit of the Grand Vallon. The progress has been a little more rapid on the French than on the Italian side, the average being 56.80 metres on the former to 53.20 on the latter.

PROGRESS OF THE WORK.

The following table exhibits the progress in metres which has been made from year to year since the beginning of actual operations in 1857:

Years.	Bardoneche.	Fourneaux.	Adv'cem't each year.	Total adv'cem't at end of the y'r.	Expenditure in francs.
1857 1858	294.85	212.75	497.60	497.60	3,369,000
1859	236.35	132.75	369.10	866.70	1,630,000
1860	203.80	139.50	343.30	1,210.00	2,000,000
1861	170.00	193.00	363.00	1,573.00	2,500,000
1862	380.00	243.00	623.00	2,196.00	2,000,000
1863	426.00	376.00	802.00	2,998.00	[illegible]
1864	621.20	466.65	1,087.85	[illegible]	[illegible]
1865	765.30	458.40	1,223.70	[illegible]	[illegible]
1866	812.70	212.20	1,024.90	[illegible]	[illegible]
1867	824.30	687.81	1,512.11	[illegible]	[illegible]
1868	638.60	681.55	1,320.15	[illegible]	[illegible]
1869 1870	....	....	3,053.20	12,220.00	[illegible]

The completion of the tunnel itself has been achieved three or four months sooner than was anticipated a year ago, April, 1871, being the earliest date assigned for that consummation. It will require about six months more to complete the railroad which is to thread the tunnel and make a journey from France to Italy as easy as that across the German border.

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP OCEAN QUEEN.

The steam-ship *Ocean Queen*, which left Aspinwall on Dec. 17, reached this port yesterday. By the courtesy of Purser W. A. Smith, our correspondence, embodying the latest intelligence from Central and South America, was promptly delivered to us.

Isthmus of Panama.

From Our Special Correspondent.

Aspinwall, (Colon,) Isthmus of Panama, }
Saturday, Dec. 17, 1870. }

I have received by the way of Buenaventura (the newly established mail route) advices from Bogota to the 20th ult. The weather at the capital was cold and rainy. Gen. Hurlbut, United States Minister resident, had left Bogota to spend a short season with his family in the country, where he expected to find a warmer and more genial climate.

UNITED STATES OF COLOMBIA.

I clip the following Colombian news from the Panama *Star & Herald* of the 8th inst.:

"By the Royal West India mail steamer *Neva*, which arrived at Aspinwall on the 4th inst., via Carthagena and Santa Martha, we have periodicals from Bogota to the 14th. The country continues in the enjoyment of peace and progress under the beneficial influence of the just and tolerant policy of President Salgar—a policy which has commanded even the praises of the Conservatives. The Constituent Assembly of Cundinamarca, in its session of 12th of November, named Señor Julio Barriga Governor of the State, in place of Señor Cornelio Manrique, who had resigned, and as Magistrates of the Court—Messrs. M. M. Ramires, F. de P. Beuda, F. Silva, and Gonzalez Gamboa. The Legislative Assembly of the State of Boyaca, in the session of the 15th October, named as Senators Plenipotentiaries to the National Congress, for the period which begins on the 1st of April, 1872, the following, viz.: F. Perez, Santos Acosta, and P. Cortes, Holguim—and substitutes: 1st, M. Herara: 2d, J. Reyes Camacho, and 3d, B. Cuellar. The people of Santander have adopted Señor Camacho Roldan as their candidate for the next President of the Union. ....On the 24th of October last a serious inundtion took place in that part of the State of Santander, in front of Venezuela. It was caused by the overflowing of the Rivers Pamplonita, Tachira, Zulia and the rivulet of Iscala. The Pamplonita flooded the quarter of the Playa of the important City of San José de Cucuta. The water, which rose in some places more than a metre, flowed with such impetuosity as to overturn several houses, and damaged the walls of many. More than forty houses are inhabitable, from ruined walls and mud, which will take months to dry. A fine bridge, which cost fifty thousand dollars, has been also much injured.....Among the news from the State of Tolima we find, among other things, that the manufacture of indigo, with the extraction and exportation of quina bark, go on increasing. The tobacco of this year, though smaller in quantity, is of good quality, and it is hoped that the disease, which in former years affected the plantations, will not be repeated again. ....The discovery of new mines continues. Many of silver have been discovered throughout the whole of the Central Cordilleras and its eastern ramifications. These mines have different alloys; in some lead prevails; in others gold, accompanied with quartz. Mr. Nelson A. Chandler, an intelligent North American miner and member of mining companies in California, asserts that the specimens which he has obtained from eleven distinct mines are very rich. This gentleman carries with him to the United States a ton of minerals obtained, with the intention of forming companies to work them. At the same time various persons have found mines of the same metal at distant points, so that it may be fairly deduced that the whole range of Cordilleras which divides Antioquia from the Cauca, has rich strata of silver, and which are prolonged from the Paramo of the Papas to the Eastern Cordilleras of this State. A mine of amber has also been found....With relation to the rumor of war with Ecuador, we notice in the commercial review which the *Heraldo* of Antioquia makes on the 4th of last month of the State; it says that the bonds of the State debt had fallen ten per cent., owing, it was supposed, to fears of war with Ecuador. The *Progreso*, of Carthagena, of the 27th ult., publishes the official denial of any such probability. The insertion to that effect says:

"The Secretary of the Government of the State of Cauca communicates to the Secretary of the Interior that the Municipal Chief of the Department of Obando assures him, under date of Oct. 19, that the notices about Ecuador intending to declare war against Colombia, are evidently falsehoods.—*Official Diary, No. 2,080.*"

The Deputy to the Convention of this State for the Department of Panama, Mr. Julian Sosa, will introduce to the consideration of that body two very important bills; one requesting Congress to reform the constitution of the Union in such a manner as to permit the creation of a federal territory dedicated specially for the residence of the chief authorities of the nation, and the other ceding to the Republic the whole State of Panama for that purpose, as well as the Government and Administration thereof. The Assemblies of other States of Colombia have passed laws offering territory for the purpose, and Cundinamarca, we believe, offers Bogota for that object, on her part.

GEN. RYAN.

Gen. Ryan, of Cuban notoriety, is with us. He arrived out per *Ocean Queen* on the 13th, and I understand he is daily expecting the steamer *Hornet* to run in here, and receive a large number of recruits, arms and munitions of war, when she will be off for Cuba.

SHIP NEWS.

The ship *Molocka*, Capt. Hawthorne, cleared for Key West Dec. 14. The schooner *Narragansett*, of Cleveland, Ohio, Capt. Haskell, arrived at Aspinwall on the 3d, with coal to Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company, and cleared for Key West Dec. 16; all well. On the 15th inst., the bark *Elliot Ritchie*, of Boston, Capt. Pung, arrived here, seventeen days from Baltimore, with coal to the Panama Railroad Company. The *Elliot Ritchie* was formerly the revenue cutter *Harriet Lane*, and is a rakish-looking craft.

Central America.

The Panama Railroad Company's steam-ship *Costa Rica* arrived off Panama on the morning of the 15th instant. I am indebted to the Panama *Star & Herald* for the following news brought down by said steamer:

GUATEMALA.

Our dates from this Republic are to the 28th ult. We learn that the newly-elected Chamber of Representatives was installed on the 23d ult., as provided for by the act of the Constitution of the Republic. The season of the rains had passed by and trade was better. Agriculturists were preparing to gather in the coffee harvest, as well as other products. The coffee has turned out very well, though in some parts it had suffered from the heavy rains, which prevailed at the time of our former reports. The country was quiet, as were all the neighboring Republics in Central America.

SALVADOR.

From the *Faro* of Salvador of the 5th inst. we extract the following notices of a disturbance which took place in the City of Santa Ana. It seems there had existed an ancient rivalry between the inhabitants of some country huts at the foot of the volcano and those of the city of Santa Ana, caused by disputes about the limits of their lands. The excitement was so great that the former attacked the small garrison in the city, and committed outrages on two of the owners of the farm of Comecayo, and other persons not concerned in the affair. The Government, on being telegraphed to, sent troops, and disarmed the peace-breakers. The affair had nothing political in it. On being attacked the little garrison of eighteen men shut themselves up, but the edifice being set fire to, they came out and retreated to Texistepeque. The rioters also set fire to the house of Messrs. Francisco and Gregorio Arcia, and assassinated them. These gentlemen were the owners of the disputed lands. They assassinated, also, Don Augustin Aldana and Don R. Paz, who tried to restrain their disorders. On the arrival of Gen. Martiner, and taking possession of the city, the rebels implored to be forgiven, and said that they had no complaints against the Government. Mr. Billings, who was in charge all the time of the telegraph, continued at his post, giving notice to the Government of what was going on, is praised for his conduct and coolness.

NICARAGUA.

From the *Gaceta*, of 3d inst., we learn that Congress was to open its sessions on the 1st of January. It was doubted if this really would take place, from the accustomed want of punctuality in Messieurs the Senators and Deputies. The *Gaceta* asks, why so much desire to be elected and so little to fulfill the obligations undertaken?....Not having had effect the contract of 10th November, 1869, entered into between the Government and the Central American and California Steam Navigation Company, the President has declared free of duty the introduction of flour into the Republic. The *Gaceta*, in commenting on this decree, says that the Government had fulfilled its part of the contract with the Company, obliging the payment of the duty on all flour imported, in all vessels except the *Prince Alfred*, but the Company having failed to comply, Nicaragua could not be bound on her part any longer....The coffee harvest had begun in the district of Nicaragua, and promised to be very satisfactory—with prices firm....At the date of the 26th ult. indigo in Rivas had corresponded to the hopes of the agriculturists, and cocoa even still more so....A machine for cleaning coffee had been imported from the United States, but had not yet been tried. It was expected to clean 160 quintals of dried coffee a day. The cereals are being cultivated in Leon, and sugar and cotton in Chinandega, with every prospect of success.

HONDURAS.

From this Republic there seems to be little news of general interest about the interoceanic railroad. The *Gaceta* of Nov. 10 says the engineer informs the Government that the first section has been concluded, so far as leveling goes. All the single bridges, except that of the Chameleon, were finished. Eleven miles had been laid, and two locomotives employed in the extension of the works. In the second section the engineers were busy tracing the line and putting up store and lodging-houses for the men.

COSTA RICA.

Our dates from Costa Rica are to the 7th inst. Although the country has many improvements to boast of, the *Costa Ricense*, of that State, insists on the Government taking means to secure a communication to the Atlantic as an essential element of progress, which ought not longer to be delayed....The attention of the Government has been turned to the subject of encouraging the production of indigo....A wish having been expressed by many good people in Costa Rica to bring into the country Sisters of Charity, objections have been made to the proposal, unless they come subject to the laws of the country. In Spain they were allowed to take care of the sick, and to be teachers, by royal mandate. But they always considered themselves subject to obey only the voice of their own superiors, and no other laws but those dictated by them.... The *Gaceta Official*, of Dec. 3, publishes the ratification of the contract made between the Panama Railroad Company and the Costa Rica Government, by which the former obliges itself to augment the number of its steamers on the Central American line to five. Three are to be destined for the monthly line, and four for the same if required for the exportation of coffee during the harvesting....By a decree of 25th November last, the Costa Rica Government destines fifty thousand dollars to aid in extending the cultivation of indigo in the Republic. This sum is conceded to agriculturists of this article, in sums not exceeding $2,000 for one year at six per cent. per annum, giving to the committee of distribution the necessary securities for principal and interest. For every five hundred dollars loaned ten manzanas (ten thousand square yards) of land must be cultivated, and so on with other articles.

South America.

By the arrival of the Panama Steam Navigation Company's steam-ship *Arequipa* in the Bay of Panama, on the morning of the 4th inst., we are in possession of later dates from the South Coast, as published by the Panama *Star & Herald*.

PERU.

Under date of the 28th ult., we have received letters from our Lima correspondent, from which we learn that nothing of any special importance had occurred in Peru since our advices of the 22d ult. Congress was still very busily employed in matters of purely local interest, determining the limits of certain provinces, ordering the construction of bridges, wagon-roads, churches and schools throughout the interior, sending money to districts that had suffered heavy loss from fires and inundation. Enterprising deputies were making themselves prominent by disputing with the Minister of Finance, the most trivial items in the budget he had presented, thereby delaying the discussion of many matters of moment, and the Minister was successfully defending his opinions.....Railways and public works, the mania of the Government, still progress most rapidly and satisfactorily. Mr. Thorndike, the Chief Engineer of the Meigg's railways in the South, reports that on the road from Mollendo to Arequipa, eighty-eight miles are ironed and traversed by the locomotives, while the remainder of the line is ready for the rails. The Puno line, from Arequipa to that city has six miles of embankment already waiting for rails, and from Puno to Cuzco, sixty miles of the projected road have been surveyed and mapped by the engineering party. In the central and northern districts, the state of the work is encouraging. The locomotive now runs on the Oroy line, nearly twenty-eight miles from Callao, and further north the Eten Road is proceeding rapidly. In two months the railway connecting Ica with Pisco, will be open to traffic. So it will be seen, from these data, that our Peruvian neighbors are certainly progressing in their prosperous way with great success and determination.

CHILI.

By advices from Angol we learn that Gen. Pinto is actively realizing the idea which he has entertained ever since 1868, of peacefully occupying the vast territory lying between the Biobio and the Malleco. As it is intended soon to sell the Government lands situated between the Biobio and the Malleco, it is necessary to insure colonists beforehand that their tranquillity will not be disturbed. When we reflect that Gen. Pinto's idea may become a reality, the painful question of Arauco changes its aspect and promises results which will cause no loss of blood or treasure to the nation, and no discredit of our arms....The United States Chargé d'Affaires at Santiago has addressed a note to our Government because one of the members of the Chamber of Deputies had stated that President Grant had expressed himself in terms of ridicule respecting our war with Spain. The American Minister repels the assertion, and assures our Government that the President of the United States entertains no other sentiments for Chili than those of the highest esteem and respect....The Council of State has resolved to promulgate the law passed by Congress granting certain concessions to the contractor of the Chilian, Concepcion and Talcahuano Railway. This body has also approved the bill presented by His Excellency the President ordering that plans be made out and an estimate formed for the construction of a branch line connecting the main line, between Chillan and Talcahuano, with the River Malleco.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE CONGRESSMAN'S CHRISTMAS DREAM, AND THE LOBBY MEMBER'S HAPPY NEW-YEAR. A Holiday Sketch. By A. Oakey Hall. With Illustrations. New-York: Scribner & Co. 1870-71.

This is a very pleasant and genial addition to the literature of the holidays. The story is not deficient in dramatic interest; but its chief merit consists in the power with which the leading characters are sketched. The old veteran of the Revolutionary War, Capt. Sherburne, is exceedingly well drawn, and the sorrows and vexations brought upon his head by the "Circumlocution Office" of this country are powerfully described. The dream of the Congressman relates to the trials through which his country had passed, and bears only an incidental reference to the story, which deals largely with an episode between two young lovers. We shall not spoil the interest of so slight a work by narrating its plot, but rather recommend the reader to go to the book itself. We can promise that he may very agreeably spend an hour over it, and will probably close it with the wish that the Mayor would write more in the same vein. The story is embellished with several excellent engravings from drawings by Miss Cara D. Hall. These designs show evidence of no little originality and talent, and if Miss Hall could be tempted to place her gifts at the service of publishers, we might fairly congratulate the public on having found a new and most promising artist to minister to their amusement.

—*The Phrenological Journal and Packard's Monthly.* Edited and published by Samuel R. Wells, No. 389 Broadway. The combination of these two serials, made not long ago, seems to have been highly successful. Each magazine has increased in interest, and Mr. Wells shows great address and judgment in always providing something fresh and attractive for his readers—a task of some little difficulty in these days of hurry and confusion. In the pages of the *Phrenological Journal* much may be found worth reading, even by those who have never taken the trouble to inquire into the facts relating to the science. Mr. Wells naturally treats his subject in the spirit of a true believer, and he has had many successes to warrant his faith and confidence. The *Journal* for next year will be the best source to which any one could go for information about phrenology, while *Packard's Monthly* will supply abundance of general reading.

Retirement of Gen. Pleasonton from the Thirty-Second District.

Gen. Alfred Pleasonton, recently appointed Commissioner of Internal Revenue, will retire, on Saturday next, from the office of Collector of Internal Revenue in the Thirty-second District, and will go to Washington, on Monday or Tuesday evening, to enter upon the duties of his new office. It is the custom for the retiring Collector to transfer all books and papers pertaining to his office to his chief deputy. At present, Col. Clifford Thomson holds that position, but previous to the retirement of Gen. Pleasonton the Colonel will resign, and the present second deputy, Major Willard Bullard, will assume the charge of the district on his chief's taking leave, and will, it is understood, appoint Col. Thomson his chief deputy, and the business will be conducted as at present, and as it has been since Gen. Pleasonton took control. Major Bullard has been associated with Gen. Pleasonton in the collection of revenue since that gentleman succeeded Joshua F. Bailey, in the Fourth District, and subsequently in the Thirty-second District, at the time when Mr. Bailey disappeared.

SINKING OF THE NICK WALL.

Full Particulars of the Disaster as Given by a Cabin Passenger—Fearful Loss of Life—How the Survivors Were Rescued—Incidents.

From the Memphis (Tenn.) Appeal, Dec. 23.

On Board the Steamer Seminole, }
Abreast of Grand Lake, }
Dec. 18—3 o'clock A. M. }

After thanking allwise God for my safe delivery from a most horrible death, I will give you an account of a most terrible disaster that befel us to-night at 10 o'clock.

When I left Memphis I told Sam May and Mr. Kormick that I did not like to go to Jefferson on the *Nick Wall*, as she was so heavily loaded I did not think she would go through safe; but I had started to go on her, and concluded to risk the trip. She had on board about 500 tons of freight and about 160 passengers and crew, including ninety-six deck passengers. Well, we left Memphis on Saturday, about 5 P. M., after laying over there about twenty-four hours. The cause for the delay at Memphis was that the agent persuaded the Captain of the *Nick Wall* to wait and take on about sixty deck passengers. After leaving Memphis we traveled on without any accident, but whenever we would meet another boat, we would have to back water or stop running, so that the waves would not jar our boat too much. We continued our journey until we reached a point about three miles above this point. About eight of us were sitting around the stove, amusing ourselves by talking and smoking when we felt a very severe shock. Of course we all jumped up, some running one way and some another. I ran out the front door of the cabin, leading to the boiler deck, but immediately after getting out on deck everything seemed quiet, and I turned around and walked back to the cabin. I suppose the time that elapsed from the time that I left the cabin until I returned was about two minutes. In the cabin I met Mrs. Poe, the Captain's wife. She asked me if anything had happened. I told her no, as I did not learn the cause of the shock, and supposed that we had merely rolled over a log; but I had no sooner uttered the word "no" to Mrs. Poe than I heard a crashing as if the heavens were falling in. I again made a dash for the boiler deck. Mrs. Poe was immediately behind me, but before I had made five steps, which brought me to the door of the cabin, the hurricane roof caved in, dashing barrels, wagons, plows, and numerous other articles which were stacked on the hurricane deck, to the boiler deck, where everybody had rushed who could get out of their staterooms. I was thrown against the smoke-stack on the starboard side, as she was then falling on her larboard side. I thought I would be suffocated by the smoke and steam coming up from the engine-room, but by great exertions I managed to extricate myself, and commenced climbing boxes and barrels, or whatever might be there to catch a hold on. I was twice pulled back by the hair, and the third attempt I made some one caught me by the feet, and in the struggle to save themselves pulled my shoes off, which I lost. I finally managed to gain the hurricane deck, and there saw no earthly chance of escape, as the roof was by this time crowded, and every one seeking something on which to float. The boat was by this time under water, nothing remaining out but the hurricane roof and the pilot-house. I cannot give you a description of the sight at that moment, for my blood runs cold when I think of it. The wreck was still floating down the river, and we did not know what moment she would sink. Women were screaming for their husbands and children, and children for their parents; but then we saw God's divine mercy, for just as we thought all hopes were past we saw lights of a boat coming up the river, and every one that could shouted for assistance. Mr. James Vandervoorst, assistant pilot, lit a piece of paper in the pilot-house, and showed it as a signal of distress. In about fifteen minutes, the friendly boat floated alongside and made fast to the wreck, when staging was thrown out, and all that were able got on board the good boat *Seminole*, Capt. P. C. Montgomery, bound for White River from New-Orleans. Everything was done by the Captain, crew and passengers of the *Seminole* that could be done to extricate the dead and wounded and have them well cared for. It has been raining very heavily all night and is very dark, and we are receiving all the attention that can be bestowed upon us under the circumstances, by the crew and passengers of the *Seminole*. After the *Seminole* came alongside of us, Mr. Vandervoorst, the assistant pilot, and Richard Dill, porter of the ill-fated steamer, cut through the hurricane roof and found Mrs. Poe, the Captain's wife, wedged in among a lot of barrels, boxes and other freight. She was brought into the cabin of the *Seminole* and after great exertions of rubbing and administering restoratives, she showed signs of life and is now, thank God, doing well. The dead are now being brought in, and such a scene beggars description. I believe there are about twenty-five killed. I cannot tell how many are wounded and drowned. The gentleman, Mr. Taylor, from some part of Missouri, who was rooming with me, is among the dead. His body has not as yet been recovered. He retired about five minutes before the accident happened. A gentleman with his wife, daughter and son-in-law, the last two named only married a few days, are among the dead. They intended to get off about one mile below here. I have lost everything that I had on board except what I have on. I shall continue on my journey on the first boat that passes, and will write to you from some point down the river.

MONTE HUTZLER.

The writer of the foregoing letter, who resides in St. Louis, intended to forward it from Vicksburg, but has delivered it here in person. He was slightly injured by being caught between the chimneys of the boat and the falling freight and rubbish upon the hurricane roof, but is now perfectly well, and will leave for St. Louis next week. The wreck of the *Nick Wall* lies aground about four miles below Worthton's Point, where she struck the snag.

LIVES LOST.

The number of lives lost by this accident cannot be accurately ascertained. Sixty or more deck passengers went on board at this place. Several of these, in the midst of the terrors of the scene, leaped overboard and were drowned. Many were taken out of the water by the life-boats of the admirably managed steamer that came to the assistance of the *Nick Wall*. Passengers say that the *Seminole*, Capt. P. C. Montgomery, came up to the wreck and touched it so lightly and gently that there was not the slightest perceptible shock, and then the life-boats almost immediately surrounded the *Nick Wall*. Capt. Montgomery not only exhibited wonderful coolness and skill, but his kindness and generosity were boundless. His conduct as an officer and man deserves some more substantial recognition of his worth than this simple newspaper attestation of his virtues.

SCENES AT THE WRECK.

After every person was removed from the wrecked steamer, there were children weeping piteously because their parents were lost, and parents who sought in vain for their children. An aged Swede who had lost his wife, children, and all his worldly wealth, sat stupefied, helpless, incapable of speaking a word of English, and thus inaccessible to sympathy, in the cabin of the *Seminole*. To a German who spoke English he finally communicated the story of his griefs. Of the names or number of poor unfortunate people who crowded the deck and were lost, there is no record. It is only known that about sixty deck passengers were on board at this place. How many of the crew, consisting mainly of negroes, were drowned or killed, there is no mode of ascertaining, and it is not generally deemed desirable by those who are responsible for such terrible events to give the number of the dead. When the boat passed this city, one of the passengers came ashore and applied to insurance companies for a policy on several billiard-tables, that constituted part of the enormous cargo. The application was refused because of the extraordinary quantity of freight heaped upon every portion of the steamer.

A MOTHER AND CHILD.

Among the deck passengers was an old lady, perhaps eighty years of age. The was still living in fearful anguish, terribly burned from her breast to her feet, when our informant left the wreck. A nephew of Capt. Poe, the commander of the *Nick Wall*, while endeavoring to escape from beneath falling bales and boxes, was crushed, and finally fell into the river and was drowned. A bright, charming little girl, perhaps twelve years of age, was rescued from beneath a pile of rubbish, and when brought into the cabin of the *Seminole* she and her mother met. Each supposed the other lost. The meeting, witnessed by an anxious, eager throng, was touching to the last degree. The mother and child, locked in each other's arms and insane with delight, laughed and wept by turns. The little girl said, "It was frightful, mamma, down where I was, to hear the poor people groaning and dying so; and I was more nearly killed, because I thought you might be there, than by all the heavy boxes that fell upon me." There was not a witness of this meeting of an anxious mother and no less unselfish child, who did not weep.

FOREBODINGS OF DANGER.

The disaster occurred about 10½ o'clock Sunday night. The sky was overcast with dense clouds, and the wind was blowing fiercely and heavy rain falling. At the moment the passengers were discussing the propriety of asking the Captain to lie to for the night. All were conscious of danger, and many refused to retire to their berths. The boat sank instantly, and was buoyed up by barrels and freight on board. She was towed by the *Seminole* to Baltimore Landing, where she remained till daylight, when she broke away from her moorings and drifted a mile or two down the river to a bar, where she now lies. Much of the freight, wagons, &c., on the roof has gone into the river, but much of the cargo will be saved in a damaged condition.

DEATH OF MR. TAYLOR.

Mr. Taylor, of Missouri, who owned the billiard tables of which we have spoken, was sitting with several others near the stove in the forward part of the cabin just before the boat struck the snag. He proposed to retire, when others objected, saying it would be "safer to sleep to-morrow." He had hardly taken off his coat in his state-room when the shock was felt which frightened all on board. When Mr. Taylor's body was taken from the wreck he had evidently made desperate efforts to escape from beneath the crushing weight that bore down the roof, and rested upon many an unfortunate passenger. When the cabin was cut away it was seen how desperate were the struggles he had made to escape. There were bruises on his head and face, and the nails were torn from his fingers in his efforts to remove the panels in the cabin. On his person there were found $1,200 in gold and a watch, now in possession of the clerk of the steamer *Seminole*.

THE SEMINOLE.

The scene in the cabin of the *Seminole*, when a score of bodies of the dead were placed on the cabin floor, and the anxious crowd was gathered on either side inspecting closely the features of those who lay stiff, stark and cold in death, each of the living fearing to find among the corpses that of some friend or relative, beggared description. And yet, if the *Seminole*, like other steamers on that dark, tempestuous night, had stood still to await the coming day, few of those on board the *Wall* would have escaped death. The pilot of the *Seminole*, at some distance below, saw the stove in the pilot-house of the *Wall* overturned when she struck the snag, and soon saw the headlights of the snagged steamer moving downward as the boat careened. These incidents attracting attention, caused the *Seminole* to be steered directly toward the *Wall*. The wreck was reached just in time to save all who remained alive on board, and all who did not leap in terror into the water. The number of the lost cannot be ascertained. There were probably 150 deck passengers, thirty or more in the cabin, and as many deck hands. The whole number of lives lost is now supposed to be about eighty or one hundred.

GENEROUS DEEDS.

The steamer *Pargoud* passed the wreck of the *Nick Wall* about two hours after she was wrecked, and the Captain, officers and crew tendered the unfortunate people taken from the *Wall* every possible kindness. Those going down the river were taken by the *Pargoud* to their destination without charge.

A SUCCESSION OF DISASTERS.

Murderers and thieves for some time past have suspended their diabolical operations in the city, and now it seems we are to have an epidemic of steam-boat disasters, which never occur singly. Even while writing this recital of frightful facts, the telegraph tells of the sinking of the *R. E. Lee*, and very certainly, if we may determine the future by the past course of events, there will occur a series of accidents or calamities on the Mississippi.

THANKS.

The names of those passengers and others escaped are appended to the following paper:

We, the undersigned passengers and crew of the wrecked steamer *Nick Wall*, would most respectfully tender our heartfelt thanks to Capt. Press. C. Montgomery, and the officers and crew of the White River packet *Seminole*, for their noble and generous efforts to save the lives and effects of the passengers and crew of the *Nick Wall*, and their generous offer of clothing and everything in their power to alleviate our misfortunes, and sincerely hope that if ever any of the crew of the *Seminole* should meet with misfortune they may find as generous assistants.

(Signed.) Thos. J. Robertson, Henry County, Ga.; W. L. Sprayberry, Chattooga County, Ga.; Samuel W. Scott, Arkansas; Hugh Thompson, St. Louis; William V. Evans, St. Louis, Mo.; J. W. Martin, Madison County, Ala.; August Koss and Emilie Koss, Chicago; E. W. Feazel, St. Charles, Mo.; R. G. Baldin, St. Louis; Wm. Boyd, St. Louis; J. R. Bowers, G. H. Bowers, T. J. Bowers, Mrs. N. S. Bowers, Miss H. E. Bowers, R. D. Bowers, Cherokee County, Ala.; Wm. M. Smith, Alpine, Chattooga County, Ga.; W. B. Smith, Habersham County, Ga.; E. M. Rolater, T. S. Rolater, M. J. Rolater, Cherokee County, Ala.; Peter Whisenant, Mary Whisenant, Arinda Whisenant, Littleton Whisenant, Nancy Whisenant, William Whisenant, Roda Whisenant, Virey Whisenant, Hendrix Whisenant, Cleveland County, Ala.; W. A. Bowers, Live Bowers, Cherokee County, Alabama; Lubrina Harris, Emma Harris, Newton Harris, J. L. Sprayberry, Cherokee County, Alabama; J. F. Johnson, Titus County Texas; Samuel Lyon, engineer; George L. Aushutz, engineer; John W. Poe, clerk; Jas. McHaffie, steward, Georgetown, Penn.; W. H. Laughlin, cabin boy, Geo. F. Farsrow, Carl Kramer, Chicago; A. J. McGinnis, Robert Bratten, deck passenger; Ed. Flood, cook; Dennis Mack, wife and child, Milwaukee; Charles West, Martin Peddey, Wm. De Stea, James Beats, firemen; Elihu N. Waldrap, Mrs. Waldrap, S. C. Holtzman, H. C. Lyon, second clerk, Alton, Ill.; Thos. Poe, master; George Hadaway, Jonesboro, Clayton County, Ga.; W. G. Streetman, Guinette; J. T. Benfield and brother, Guinette, Ga.; Chas. M. Scott, pilot; Elisha P. Watson, carpenter; Richard G. Dill, porter; James L. Vandervort, Missouri River pilot, St. Louis, Mo.; H. H. Hinton, Henry County, Ga.; Monte Hutzler, St. Louis, Mo.; Wm. H. Preston and J. M. Robinson, Henry County, Ga.; W. Hanamon, F. Smidt, John Beck, Christian Christopherson, N. Hallstron, Anna Hallstron and H. Wekinar, Chicago, Ill.; G. W. Y. Streedman and family, Georgia; William Sickles and family, and C. W. Dodd and family, Clayton County, Ga.; J. L. Butler, Fayette County, Ga.; John T. Chambers, Allegheny City, Penn.; James G. Price, Robert Scheible and James W. Bates, St. Louis.

STORIES BY TELEGRAPH.

A St. Louis dispatch of last night says that Mr. E. W. Taylor, the story of whose death is recited above, was of Jefferson, Texas, and not of Missouri, as stated by our informant. He was buried at Maryland landing. A Vicksburg dispatch states that only nine cabin and thirty deck passengers were lost on the *Nick Wall*. The dispatch further states that Capt. Poe released his wife by cutting a hole through the cabin roof, and drawing her forth. She was, as stated above, seemingly lifeless when extricated from the wreck.

BILLIARDS.

The Great Game To-Night—Dion vs. Rudolphe, for $2,000.

Contrary to the expectation of many, Cyrille Dion and A. P. Rudolphe have at last agreed upon a stakeholder. At the outset Rudolphe named Phelan & Collender, after having been informed, through a personal interview with the second-named gentleman, that that firm would hold stakes if other parties could not be agreed upon. Dion agreed to accept Phelan & Collender. Afterward Rudolphe withdrew these names, and placed in nomination parties to whom Dion would not consent. Rudolphe held out for three days for his second choice, and Dion was as persistent in objecting. Meanwhile, the latter had named the following gentlemen; Messrs. Henry J. Colton, Charles Ransome, Paran Stevens, Frank Queen, Henry Felter, John B. Davidson, John C. Heenan, John Morrissey, J. W. Collier, Neil Bryant, Lewis Baker, George Hill, Andrew Sheehan, John McCormack, John Chamberlain, Senators Norton and Genet, Aldermen Mitchell and Cuddy, and finally, as the twentieth nominee, the proprietor of the Coleman House. Most of these gentlemen are widely known in sporting circles, and the responsibility of those not so known is unquestionable. Rudolphe would not accept either of them, however, and Dion began to call off anew. Capt. Frederick Grote, the twenty-first on the list, proved acceptable, and yesterday afternoon the players deposited their full stake ($1,000 a side) in his hands. Another difficulty remains to be overcome, and the players are to meet again this afternoon. A referee is to be selected. As twenty-five persons had to be named before a final stakeholder could be agreed upon, it ought to require the nomination of at least ten times that number before a referee can be chosen, and there are not 250 persons in the entire country fully qualified for this important position. Necessarily omitting the names of upward of a half dozen gentlemen who are qualified, but will not act in any game in which Rudolphe is engaged, Dion has prepared a long list of persons who may possibly be prevailed upon to serve, and it may be that Rudolphe has now in his mind's eye one of the gentlemen Dion has upon his list. This is about the only chance there is of securing a referee. A stakeholder may be tossed for; it would be folly to toss for a referee.

The game is to be 2,000 points up, on a 5½x11 four-pocket table. The excessive length of the game calls for an early start, and hence the proposed meeting this afternoon to choose a referee—an unusual proceeding. Dion, conceded the odds of five per cent., will have to score 1,900 to Rudolphe's 2,000. Those who are marking the average should bear this in mind. The loser can easily make a better average than the winner, but only the winner's should count, unless otherwise stipulated. Betting is about even, although, in exceptional instances, slight odds has been laid against Dion, who has, nevertheless, the greater number of adherents. Probably more money will change hands upon this match than has been lost and won at billiards since the only other match of 2,000 points—that between Seereiter and Phelan in 1859. Considerable money is out already on the average, which is being marked all the way from 22 to 30. Yesterday, in a pool, three experts marked as follows: 24½, 24½ and 25½. As neither was aware of the other's marks, and as there had been no interchange of views upon the subject, the closeness is remarkable. One of those who tied marked 24 subsequently.

Gen. Ramsey and the Alleged Revenue Frauds.

Gen. Ramsey, of Jersey City, who was recently arrested on a charge of using canceled revenue stamps, has written a long communication in explanation of the circumstances, and in defense of his assailed honesty. He states that he sold some tobacco last July to Messrs. Silkman and Winton, of Scranton, Penn., and in the following month received a letter apprising him that the tobacco sold them had been seized by the United States Commissioner, on the ground that the stamps employed had been used before, but by giving $50 the affair might be amicably settled. The General asserts he did not answer this letter, and the result was that the Supervisor took possession of his store, and placed it in charge of a watchman for twenty-four hours. He declares that his regular business books had not been destroyed, as stated, nor has any person any part or portion of them. He denies having been indicted for selling tobacco with counterfeit stamps, but for selling it with canceled ones. The cause of the forfeiture of his bail he attributes to a mistake of Commissioner Jackson, who cited him to appear, on the same day, both at Williamsport, Penn., and Trenton, N. J., although they were 400 miles apart. His second arrest was owing to R. B. Carnahan, who went bail for his appearance, having failed to continue such responsibility. The statement that a large quantity of old stamps was found on his premises, he maintains to be incorrect, since there was not more than $1 worth, which might be found in the store of many an extensive dealer. In conclusion, he declares his ability to prove his innocence of fraud when his trial comes on, in February next.

PROPOSED NEW MARKET.

Details of the Enterprise—Description of the Projected Building—Advantages of the New System.

During the last session of the Legislature a bill was passed, authorizing the establishment of markets in the City of New-York on a large scale, and granting chartered rights to a company for the purpose of carrying the provisions of the act into effect. The Company formed under this charter has, it is understood, fixed upon a site for the location of the first of these markets, and in addition agreed upon the plan for a building, the erection of which, it is said, will soon be begun. The general design of the proposed enterprise is given below, although the details are not as yet perfected, nor have the plans themselves yet been submitted at the proper department, or building permits applied for. The location of the proposed market is at the foot of Thirty-fourth-street, on the North River, and the plot of ground comprises about five acres, bounded respectively by Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth streets, Eleventh and Twelfth avenues. This site has been chosen both from the fact that it is central and accessible as a retail stand, and in order to allow wholesale dealers to receive and ship supplies by water. The market building to be erected, will, when completed, be a mammoth establishment, having a front of 200 feet on Eleventh-avenue, and a depth of 800 feet on the streets above named. The structure will be composed of brick and iron, the fronts being pressed brick, trimmed with stone, and the dome of iron. In its exterior elevations it will be one story in height, and as far as possible in construction it will be fire-proof. The architectural proportions of the building it is proposed to make attractive, and in order to relieve the appearance of flatness, four towers will be erected on each corner, while in the centre a clock tower, 200 feet in height, will be raised. The four main entrances, one on each avenue—in addition to which there will be sixteen others—will also be so constructed as to present a handsome appearance. The interior of the building will furnish accommodations covering an area of 160,000 square feet, and divided into two stories. The ground floor will be devoted entirely to market uses, and provide facilities for carrying on business for 1,000 dealers. The wholesale department will be on the west side, nearest the river, and will contain 500 stalls, varying in size, the largest being 12x20, and the smallest 17x10. The retail dealers will occupy the eastern section, divided into an equal number of stalls, each averaging about 10x8. The main passages or avenues through the building are to be 30 feet wide, and the others each 10 feet. It is further designed to locate four large restaurants, one at each of the grand entrances, in size each 58x23, while underneath the structure an ice-house 200x108 will be constructed, for the accommodation of marketmen. To the drainage of the building particular attention will be paid, while the plans for ventilation are of a comprehensive character. The entire building will be illuminated from the dome, where the burners are so arranged as to throw sufficient light into each stall. The second or gallery story, connected with the first floor by stairways, will be divided into offices for the use of the Company, and for others carrying on business in the building. The entire structure, it is said, will cost $1,000,000. The advantages claimed for this market, and those similar to it, to be built in other sections of the City, are a large decrease in the rental of stalls, less expense generally to sellers in conducting business, while to buyers the benefit is great in increased comfort, cleanliness and system. The trustees of the Company under the auspices of which the new market is projected, are as follows: Paul J. Armour, President; Wm. M. Johnson, Treasurer; Cortlandt Palmer, J. F. de Navarro, W. D. Bowerman, J. G. Armour, Wm. M. Tweed, Jr., and Alexander Frear, Directors.

Republican Inspectors Deprived of Their Rights—A Trick of the Tammany Leaders.

At the last election, there were two tickets run for inspectors of election in the Seventeenth Assembly District, (Twenty-second Ward.) From the Republican ticket, one person for each of the twenty election districts has been appointed by the Mayor as an inspector of election, and this appointment has been advertised in the Corporation newspapers. The next thing in the history of the transaction is that an employe of the Board of Health went to Alderman Plunkett, of the Twenty-second Ward, to obtain the notices for the parties to appear at the Bureau of Elections to be sworn in. The Alderman said he wanted four or five of the appointments for himself. Subsequently to this interview one-half of the notices were left on the desk of an employe of the Health Board. Several of the inspectors not receiving their notices applied at different times to Alderman Plunkett for their notices, who informed them that the notices would not be served until Tuesday night or Wednesday morning, the 27th and 28th insts. (The 28th is the last day on which parties can be sworn in; and if they are not sworn in then, the Mayor will assume the right of appointing others in place of these parties elected.) During last week several of these inspectors called at the Bureau of Elections, and on inquiring why they did not receive their notices, were told by Mr. Corson, the head of the Bureau, that the notices had been given to John V. Gridley; others of the inspectors were told at the same Bureau that the Alderman of the Ward (Plunkett) had the notices. On Sunday application was made by one of the inspectors to Mr. Gridley for the notices. Mr. Gridley said that they had been given to Mr. Charles Cooper, (an employe of the Health Board,) at the rooms of the Lincoln Club. Application was made to Alderman Plunkett on Monday, and the Alderman stated that he did not then have the notices, but would have them Tuesday or Wednesday. The inspectors, believing that it was the design to prevent them from receiving the notices until it was too late to qualify, a majority of them proceeded to the Bureau of Elections yesterday morning, (27th,) and requested to be sworn in. Mr. Corson answered that he would not swear them in unless they brought their notices. He finally said that he would recognize duplicate notices from the Mayor's office. The inspectors then proceeded to the Mayor's office. This was at 11½ A. M. They were told that the Mayor was out, and would be in at 1 o'clock. They presented themselves at 1 o'clock and sent in their cards. At about 2 o'clock the messenger informed them that the Mayor was too busy and could not see them, and referred them to Mr. Corson, as having full power in the premises. After the card was presented a gentleman with long hair went out from the Mayor's office, and soon after returned, and he and Mr. Corson went into the Mayor's office at the same time. The inspectors, immediately after the message received from the Mayor, proceeded to the Bureau of Elections and had another interview with Mr. Corson. In answer to inquiries Mr. Corson stated that he had Mr. Gridley's receipt that the notices had been delivered to him. A formal demand was then made severally by the inspectors to be sworn in. Mr. Corson refused to swear them in, and said he would not unless they brought their notices. The inspectors offered to bring witnesses to prove the identity of the applicants. Mr. Corson said he would recognize nothing but the notice. The inspectors then left.

The following are the names of the inspectors who have been appointed by the Mayor, and who find themselves unable to obtain their notices: E. H. Fletcher, No. 124 West Fifty-fourth-street; Wm. Loew, No. 741 Eighth-avenue; Henry Garrison, No. 877 Sixth-avenue; John Wachter, No. 665 Eleventh-avenue; Henry T. Jollie, No. 408 West Forty-sixth-street; H. B. Smith, No. 162 West Forty-sixth-street; Robert Irwin, No. 264 West Forty-second-street; Chas. A. Tibbets, Allerton's Hotel; Julius Reiche, No. 218 West Fiftieth-street.

Comment on the above facts is unnecessary. The trick to deprive men of office, to which they have an undoubted claim, is a fit sequel to the frauds by which Tammany obtained her power.

The Morogh Divorce Suit.

In the case of Josephine Morogh *vs.* Dominick Morogh, Presiding Justice Ingraham, of the Supreme Court, yesterday made an order allowing Mr. Edwin James $100 as counsel fee, but decided not to allow the plaintiff any alimony. The case is to be heard before Mr. Thomas H. Landon, referee, in the Special Term Room of the Court of Common Pleas, on the 29th inst. at 2½ P. M.

Board of Assistant Aldermen.

The Board of Assistant Aldermen met at 2 P. M. yesterday, President Galvin in the chair.

Resolutions to lay Stow Foundation pavement in the following streets were adopted over the Mayor's veto: First-avenue, from One Hundred and Tenth to One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street; Avenue A, from Eighty-Fifth to Ninety-second street; One Hundred and Twelfth-street, from Fourth to First avenue; One Hundred and Fourteenth and One Hundred and Eighteenth streets, from Fourth-avenue to the East River; One Hundred and Sixteenth and One Hundred and Twentieth streets, from Third-avenue to the East River; One Hundred and Fifteenth-street, from Fourth-avenue to Avenue A; One Hundred and Twenty-first-street, from Second-avenue to the East River.

Resolutions were adopted to lay Belgian pavement in Second-avenue, from Nineteenth to Twenty-sixth street, and in Twentieth-street, from Sixth-avenue to the North River.

The Board concurred with the other Board on a resolution to present a full stand of colors to the First Regiment National Guards.

The Board then adjourned to Thursday next.

MASONIC FESTIVAL.

A Handsome Affair at Newburg, N. Y.—Annual Reception of Hudson River Lodge—Installation of Officers—Banquet and Other Festivities.

Hudson River Lodge No. 607, F. and A. M., of Newburg, held its annual festival, last evening, in that city, the ceremonies in connection with which were of a most interesting character. The guests—all present by invitation—numbered about 300, half of which were ladies. During the early part of the evening, the officers of the Lodge for the ensuing year, whose names are given below, were duly installed at the Lodge Room in Masonic Hall. The address on the occasion was delivered by M. W. Richard Vaux of Philadelphia, Past Grand-Master of Masons of Pennsylvania. The music was by the quartet club of Mozart Lodge, of the same city, some twenty members of which were also present. After the installation ceremonies an elegant banquet was spread in the armory of the Nineteenth Regiment, N. Y. N. G., a building directly opposite Masonic Hall, both of which were connected by a temporary bridge. At the banquet the following toasts were offered, responses being made by the gentlemen whose names are respectively appended.

1. "The M. W. the Grand Lodge of the State of New-York. May Harmony, Fraternity and Benevolence, ever distinguish her teachings and her practice." Response by R. W. D. D. G. M. Charles Roome, New-York City.

2. "The M. W. the Grand Lodge of the State of Pennsylvania. May the inseparable bonds of Masonic Union unite the Keystone and the Empire States, and may they prove bright links in the unbroken Masonic Chain that surrounds the globe." Response by M. W. P. G. M. Richard Vaux, of Philadelphia, Penn.

3. "The day we celebrate; 'St. John, the Evangelist, an eminent patron of Freemasonry.' May the cosmopolitan character of the craft override superstition and bigotry, and may charity for all be our crowning virtue." Response by Rev. Br. Wm. P. Abbott.

4. "The three precious jewels of a Master Mason: Friendship, Morality, and Brotherly Love. May every true Brother appreciate their value, and remain true to the principles they inculcate." Responses by Rev. Bro. W. P. M. Wm. H. Gleason. 5. "Our guests, the Brethren of Mozart Lodge No. 436. May they be prospered in their efforts to advance one of the seven liberal arts and sciences taught by Free Masons, namely: Music." Response by Mozart Quartette Club. 6. "Freemasonry. The relation it bears to Christianity and to Society." Response by Rev. Br. H. H. Birkins. 7. "The Ladies. Masons already in works of charity and love." Response by Rev. J. B. Wakeley, D. D.

A promenade concert closed the festivities of the day, after which dancing was kept up until a late hour. The music was furnished by the orchestra of the West Point Government Band. The whole affair was most successfully carried out, and reflects credit upon those having the matter in charge. The officers of the Lodge are as follows:

R. W. G. Fred Wiltsie, Master; Robert C. Bancroft, Senior Warden; Wm. H. Kelly, Junior Warden; J. H. H. Chapman, Treasurer; L. H. Blackman, Secretary; Rev. John Brown, D. D., Rev. Wm. P. Abbott, and Rev. Wm. H. Gleason, Chaplains; Wm. J. McDonald, Senior Deacon; H. Williams, Junior Deacon; Daniel Irwin and C. F. Black, Masters of Ceremonies; C. Frank Brown and Geo. W. Leonard, Stewards.

A YEAR'S WORK.

Criminal and Civil Prosecutions at the United States District-Attorney's Office—Number of Convictions.

The criminal business at the United States Attorney's Office for this district for the past year was conducted under the supervision of Assistant District-Attorney A. H. Purdy. There were fourteen persons arrested during the year for violations of the Customs law, of whom five were tried and convicted. There are nine cases still pending. The cases of violation of the revenue law were 251, of which 111 were tried, all of the accused being found guilty. The remainder are still pending. The following statistics show the number of prisoners prosecuted for other offenses: Violation of the Postal laws—Cases commenced, 15; trials and convictions, 7; pending, 8.

Violation of the new Election law—Cases commenced, 39; trials and convictions, 4; pending, 35.

Counterfeiting offenses—Cases commenced, 52; trials and convictions, 43; pending, 9.

Miscellaneous crimes—Cases commenced, 119; trials, 109; convictions, 108; pending, 10.

It is a noticeable fact that there was one person acquitted out of the 279 who were tried during the year. The total number of criminal cases pending at present is 111.

There were 365 internal revenue suits commenced at the District Court during the year by Assistant District-Attorneys H. W. Emerson and Thomas Simons, of which eighty-four were suits *in rem.*, the rest being suits *in personam*. There were eighty-one judgments rendered for the Government in the suits *in rem*, and there were 280 suits *in personam* closed, the amount sued for being paid into Court. There were fifteen suits discontinued or dismissed. The aggregate amount for which judgments were rendered in favor of the United States in suits *in rem* was $99,059 34, of which $61,840 09 was realized. The 280 suits *in personam* were closed by the payment of $95,050 into Court as the amounts sued for, together with costs. The total amount of money collected in penalties and forfeitures was $156,990 09. At present there are 778 revenue suits awaiting trial. There were 240 suits commenced by Mr. Wm. Hayet at the District-Attorney's office during the year, and 340 discontinued. There are 1,120 suits which are still pending. There were also 387 suits began against Collectors of Customs, and there were 310 closed. Mr. Henry Donne, who takes charge of the cases for the District-Attorney, reports that there are 3,281 still pending.

Reorganization of the German Republicans.

The various German Republican organizations, of which one is located in each Assembly District, are now engaged in a reorganization for the ensuing year, which is to be completed by the 15th of January, when the German Republican Central Committee will organize for the ensuing year. In each district the names of the German Republican voters are registered under the supervision of inspectors appointed by the Central Committee, and five delegates will be elected in each district to represent the organization in the new Central Committee. The German Republican Association of the Fifteenth Assembly District, which meets at No. 240 West Thirty-third-street, has just completed its reorganization and elected the following officers: President, John Sperle; Vice-President, Theodore Kilian; Secretary, F. Pollock, and P. Budenbach, Treasurer. The following gentlemen were elected delegates to the Central Committee: Messrs. Fred. Kilian, H. D. Lapaugh, Dr. Hoeber, F. Pollock and F. Weissenbacher.

Fined Five Hundred Dollars For Non-Attendance as a Juror.

Several delinquent petit jurors, who failed to attend at the United States Circuit Court, before Judge Woodruff, after being summoned, were ordered to show cause, on Saturday, why they should not be fined. Among the number was Mr. Peter Lorillard, the wealthy tobacconist, who was the only person who did not appear at Court to get excused. He was promptly fined $500 for ten days' non-attendance, and his check for that amount was received yesterday by Mr. White, the Clerk of the Court. He also sent a letter, mentioning that he thought the fine "pretty steep," but he did not assign any reason for his absence.

Probably Fatal Assault in Brooklyn.

Yesterday, information of a brutal affray that occurred on Christmas Eve in the Hoffman House, at the corner of Kossuth-street and Broadway, E. D., was for the first time conveyed to the Police, and resulted in the immediate arrest of two of the parties engaged in it. It appears that on the evening in question, in the house named, a large number of persons, among whom were James Ennis, Thomas O'Leary and Charles Murch, were engaged in raffling for turkeys. At a late hour all the parties left the house, with the exception of these gentlemen. A dispute arose between Ennis and O'Leary touching the counting of the dice, the upshot of which was that the latter seized a bottle and knocked his adversary with it senseless on the floor. Not contented with this, he, in company with his friend Murch, sprang upon the prostrate body of Ennis and kicked him in the most inhuman manner, and left their victim to recover at his leisure. In the course of an hour their victim was conveyed to his home, where he has been gradually growing weaker until, yesterday, his physicians assured the Police that they did not think he would recover. Upon that information the arrests were made.

A House-breaker Sentenced to Ten Years' Imprisonment—A Woman Banished from the City for Crime.

At the Court of General Sessions, before Recorder Hackett, yesterday, James Robinson was placed on trial, on a charge of entering the house of John Lowder, No. 321 East Twenty-fourth-street, with felonious intent, at a late hour of the night. The complainant testified that he was awakened by a noise, and that he subsequently found a man endeavoring to crawl through a window into his bedroom. He fired two shots at the prisoner, who made his escape without being hit. He identified the burglar as Robinson, as he was in the act of dropping from the window. The accused was convicted, and was sent to State Prison for ten years.

William Keller was acquitted of a charge of entering the grocery store of Martin J. Bour & Co., at No. 335 Greenwich-street, and stealing $1,300 from a safe in the place. The testimony showed that he had been seen loitering about the walk in front of the store, but there was no positive proof introduced to connect him with the burglary. Subsequent to the delivery of the verdict, the Recorder announced that Keller was an old professional burglar, and that he thought that he would be sure to come again before the Court.

Mary Miller pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny, and was discharged on her own recognizance, being warned that if she did not leave the City within a week she would be sent to State Prison for two years.

The Court then adjourned until this morning.

Equation of Payments—The Reward Offered for the Best Rule—No Decision Yet.

According to arrangements made by Prof. Ware, whereby the competitors for the sum of $2,000, to be given for the best rule of equation of payments, should meet and learn the decision of the judges on the several plans submitted, Room No. 169, at the Astor House, was opened at noon yesterday. Five judges had been chosen, and pledged themselves to attend, if nothing unavoidable prevented their doing so.

Mr. Attwood, book-keeper of the firm Landres, Friery & Clarke, was the only one who could fulfil his promise. Time wore on, and although of the fifty-seven competitors forty-two had submitted their plans in writing, nothing could be done without the judges or a quorum of them; hence Mr. Ware told those present that in the absence of the judges and the apparent impossibility of getting them to attend during business hours, they had better select their own judges and time of meeting. It was then ordered that Mr. Attwood, chairman pro tem., take the plans and a certified check upon the Brooklyn Savings Bank for $2,000, and together with Mr. Huntingdon, Jay Cooke's book-keeper, appoint a third party to constitute altogether a judicial committee, whose duty it should be to foreclose the matter now with the forty-two plans, and meet at such time and place as best suited their convenience. On the suggestion of Prof. Stephen Alexander, of Princeton College, New-Jersey, it was decided to examine the plans and notify the parties of the time and place where the decision would be read. Among those contesting for the prize are Prof. Alexander, of Princeton College, New-Jersey; Prof. G. B. Docketry, of the City College, New-York; Prof. S. T. Frothingham, of Harrisburg, Va., and Prof. W. W. Johnston, Kenyon College, Ohio.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Ingraham, P. J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Calendar called at 12 M.

Nos.	Nos.
40—Ingraham, Jr. vs. Goellet.	162—Munroe vs. Coleman.
76—In re The Baltic Fire Insurance Co.	177—Edey vs. Persch.
77—Everitt vs. Garrison.	179—Society for the Reformation of Juvenile Delinquents vs. Grimm.
89—Hoffman vs. Walker.	
123—Stone vs. Sigerson.	

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Gross, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
4149—Burns vs. Webber.	4679—Wardlaw vs. Corkey.
4661—Stout vs. Veschke.	4691—Ackerler vs. Foss.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Joseph F. Daly, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
139—Scullin vs. Dolan.	295—Linderman vs. Wood.
130—Knoth vs. Royal.	87—Schluter vs. Ploff.
460—Howard vs. Merritt.	312—McIntyre vs. Lynch.
461—Wood vs. Merritt.	221—Wood vs. Ziegler.
241—Fribourg vs. Ohl.	403—Thompson vs. Meyer.
465½—Place vs. Seaver.	163—Schofield vs. Kelly.
161—Cary vs. Cary.	278—Levy vs. McNulty.
397—Lindsay vs. De Jonge.	49—Reinheimer vs. Central Park, N. and E. R. R. R. Co.
316—Shoenig vs. Van Pelt.	60½—Betts vs. Doddl.
320—Grundy vs. Fowler.	35—Costello vs. The Mayor, &c., of New-York.
68—McCauley vs. Gans.	204—McConnon vs. The Third-avenue R. R. Co.
207—Suydam vs. Jackson.	
249—Powers vs. The Hudson River Railroad Co.	
365—Sherwood vs. Beebe.	
300—Shipman vs. Pielstecker.	

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—DEC. 27.

By Presiding Justice Ingraham.

In the matter of Chas. Lembke; the application for the discharge of the prisoner must be denied.

Garniss *vs.* Fisher; motion granted.

Wight *vs.* Depau; memoranda for counsel.

Lippman *vs.* Hart; same order as in Lippman *vs.* Hart—that is to say, motion granted on payment of $10 costs.

Thurber *vs.* Apelant; motion denied; plaintiff's costs to abide event.

Loftus *vs.* Haeft; motion denied, with leave to renew on other papers on payment of $10 costs.

Josephine Morrogh *vs.* Dominick Morrogh; motion for counsel fee of $100 granted; motion for alimony denied.

Dolan *vs.* Wallace; motion granted on the usual stipulation, without costs.

Dyckman *vs.* Valiente; motion so far granted as to allow the defendant Landa to appear and serve an answer; the judgment and all subsequent proceedings to stand as security.

By Judge Barnard.

Jackson *vs.* Fremont; motion denied with $10 costs.

Jewett *vs.* Frazer; motion denied.

Scott *vs.* Johnson; motion granted.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Barnard.

O'Conner *vs.* Braman; decree settled.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—DEC. 27.

By Judge Monell.

Chambers *vs.* Durand; motion granted.

Hovey *vs.* Rubber Tip Pencil Company; cause referred.

Hope Mutual Life Insurance Company *vs.* Soulter; motion denied with $10 costs.

Gould *vs.* Stallman; Fine *vs.* Thacker; Carter *vs.* Carter; Gignoux *vs.* Deigan; Waterston *vs.* Rogers; orders granted.

Pierson *vs.* Beekman; cause referred.

Weeks *vs.* Love; Baron *vs.* Hawkins; orders granted.

Comstock *vs.* Pinckney; motion granted.

Gray *vs.* Fisk, Jr.; order granted.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—DEC. 27.

By Judge Larremore.

Lyons *vs.* Burling; motion granted.

Koster *vs.* Heyman; referred to Thomas H. Landin.

Zebaini *vs.* Heyman; referred to Thos. H. Landin.

Van Ness *vs.* Van Ness; cause referred.

Steinweg *vs.* Erie Railway Company; judgment ordered.

KINGS COUNTY SUPREME COURT.

Before Judge Gilbert.

MOTION TO SET ASIDE AN ALLEGED FRAUDULENT MORTGAGE.

Daniel Stoll vs. *Julius Somborn.*—This is an action brought to have a mortgage for $18,000, executed by the plaintiff to the defendant, declared null and void, and canceled on the record. The plaintiff alleges that he did not read the mortgage, and supposed that he was executing a mortgage for $16,000. He further says that the agreement under which he signed it was corrupt and usurious. He made application to the defendant for a loan of $16,000, which defendant said he would lend, but would charge him a bonus of $1,500. Afterward the defendant said this would not be lawful, and told him to buy some liquors for $2,500 of the defendant, and he would buy them back, or find somebody else to buy them for a less sum, so as to make up a bonus of about $1,500. This Stoll agreed to, and a quantity of wines and liquors were sent him, and $10,000 cash. Somborn, however, rendered him a bill for $9,487 63 for the liquors, and has refused to take any of them back. He has lately discovered that the mortgage was for $18,000 instead of $16,000, as he had supposed, and he says that the wines and liquors are only worth $3,712 13 instead of $9,487 63. The defendant claims that the mortgage was a bona fide one, and that the money was only advanced at the earnest request of the plaintiff.

Case still on.

A. S. O'Brien for plaintiff; Justice M. Van Cott for defendant.

KINGS COUNTY SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Judge Pratt.

UNHAPPY MARRIED LIFE.

The Superintendents of the Poor of Kings County vs. *Henry P. Bostwick and Lewis F. Newman.*—Mr. Bostwick and his wife, it appears, on the 1st of June, 1866, after having lived together for a number of years, concluded to separate and try the pleasures of single life again. She agreed that if he would make over the house in which they were living, (No. 20 Hicks-street,) with the furniture it contained, she would support herself. In the course of time she grew tired of that arrangement, and brought action against him for abandonment, and Justice Riley, before whom the case was tried, required him to give bonds for the payment of $4 per week to her. The case was then carried to the General Term, but Bostwick allowed the matter to go by default. Now he moves to have the case re-opened. The application was granted on the payment of $50 counsel fees.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—DEC. 27.

Before Judge Monell.

THE FORD DIVORCE CASE.

Frederick W. Ford vs. *Mary Ellen Ford.*—In this case, the particulars of which have already appeared in the Times, a motion was made by Hersh & Newcombe, counsel for Mrs. Ford, the plaintiff, to have the defendant punished for contempt of Court in having failed to obey the order directing the payment of $10 a week alimony during the pendency of the action. The amount in arrears since the date of the order is $50.

The Judge reserved his decision. Hersh & Newcombe for plaintiff; Mr. McAdam for defendant.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—DEC. 27.

Before Judge Joseph F. Daly and a Jury.

RECIPROCAL RIGHTS OF NEIGHBORS.

Charles Schneider vs. *Patrick O'Hearn.*—The plaintiff owned property in Second-avenue, near Twenty-fourth-street, occupied by about twenty-five families. In the rear of these premises, the defendant occupied a stable, and it is claimed that the defendant carelessly permitted the liquid refuse of his stable to flow into the cellars of plaintiff's premises, thus making them partially untenable, and which on a subsequent sale depreciated their value to the extent of $5,000.

The defendant denies the allegations of the complaint, and also claims legal exemption.

A number of the tenants of plaintiff were examined, who testified to the water floating into the cellars, and its disagreeable and unhealthy odor.

The case is still on.

Arnoux, Rich & Woodford for plaintiff; James M. Sheehan and Mr. Bryan for defendant.

NOTICE TO THE BAR.

The Special Term of the Superior Court will be opened at 11 o'clock during holiday week. By order of Court. JAMES M. SWEENY, Clerk.

THE FALLEN FACTORY.

Continuation of the Investigation by Coroner Keenan.

Further Testimony of Experts—A Slight Difference of Opinion—No Verdict Yet.

Coroner KEENAN made some further progress, yesterday, in the examination of witnesses relative to the fall of the piano factory of Mr. JOSEPH B. HALE, in West Thirty-fifth-street, on the 15th inst., when four persons lost their lives. The examination-room attached to the Coroner's office was crowded to suffocation by those interested in the proceedings. The following evidence was elicited:

JOHN L. HAMILTON, of No. 318 West Twenty-seventh-street, testified: I am a carpenter, and I did the wood work on the fallen building in Thirty-fifth-street; I did it for the owner, Mr. HALE, under contract; the agreement was to put in 3x12 spruce timber for seven tiers, placed twelve inches from centres, carriage beams and leaders, 6x12; the roof beams were 3x11, and twelve inches in from centres; the beams rested four inches on the walls; there were three rows of bridging and anchor strips to the front walls; side walls were secured by anchors furnished by the mason: they were fastened to about every eighth beam on both sides all the way up; the anchors were placed so as to come opposite each tier; there were 362 windows in the building; there were 22 on each front and 159 on each side, being placed in rows of 20 each; the roof was built pitching toward the centre, having a descent of three feet from each front; it was secured to beams in the wall; there was no iron fastening except the anchors which ran sidewise; planks were nailed to the beams, and boards were placed along the sides and fronts; there was to be a guard roof on this, which would finish the roof; there were four openings for skylights, and two for scuttles; there are other ways of building roofs; there is no method of building roofs more securely fastened than the one in the fallen building; I left the building at nine o'clock, on the 15th inst., to see the roofer; there were no workmen in the building that I was aware of; I did not feel the building tremble as I passed through, nor did I see any cracks in the walls; I heard nothing to indicate that there was danger of falling that morning; persons did ask me if there was not danger of its falling, but no builder ever spoke of its being dangerous; I returned to the building at half-past eleven Thursday morning, and found that it had fallen; in my opinion it was the wind that caused it to fall; it was too severe for it in its unfinished state; I have build two factories for Mr. HALE before, and a third one under his directions; they were 100 feet long, and 26 feet 4 inches wide.

To the JURY—Extra precautions were taken with the building; the windows were built opposite each other, which would allow the wind to pass through; Mr. HALE superintended the work, and he was perfectly satisfied with the work, both carpenter and mason.

To Mr. FELLOWS.—We took extra precautions on account of the building standing alone, and being long and high; I think the building was strong enough timbered as it was; I would not have put up a building like that for myself; I considered it perfectly safe before it fell; there had not been a high wind before that morning, that I noticed, during the progress of the building; I suppose I have known the wind as strong as it was that morning, before.

HENRY G. HARRISON, of No. 32 Ninth-street, testified: I am an architect; I saw the building in Thirty-fifth-street fall; I was on the block between Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth streets at the time; Mr. ARMOUR, who was with me, said, "See, that building is falling; I looked up and saw the walls falling in; the upper end and sides fell in toward the middle; the end toward Thirty-fifth-street remained standing, with fifteen or twenty feet attached; I have constructed several large buildings, such as the Woman's Hospital and others; I am to construct the Manhattan Market; there was only one cause for the fall of the building, and that was the wind which was unusually strong that morning, in fact a fearful gale, going probably at the speed of thirty or fifty miles per hour; we could scarcely stand where we were; the building was very much exposed; I do not remember any such gale in New-York except one or two; from the testimony I have heard given this morning, I consider the building a very strong one.

PAUL J. ARMOUR, of Westchester County, corroborated the evidence of the previous witness as to the fall; the walls started at the top, near the roof.

JOHN DAVIE, of No. 204 East Fifty-ninth-street, testified: I am a mason, and was foreman on the fallen building; the work was commenced about the middle of October; there was cleaning out for the foundation and the mason-work started about the 12th of October; I had eighteen or twenty men constantly at work; we worked every day, except in wet weather and Sundays, until the day before it fell; on that day we levelled up between the roof-beams; I was employed by Mr. COCHRAN; before we started the brick work Mr. COCHRAN said we must take extra precautions on account of the height, and told me to suggest that the lower stories should be made heavier than sixteen inches; I spoke to Mr. HALE and he said that he was building according to law, that he was going a certain height and would comply with the law; that was all that was said on the subject; I left the building the morning it fell about ten minutes before it came down; I had been on the roof; I noticed no trembling.

To Mr. FELLOWS—About forty-five working days were employed in putting up the walls; I never heard any one say it was unsafe; I spoke to Mr. HALE before we started the brick-work; I think the wind blew unusually strong that day; I heard of no damage to other buildings in the City that day; I think the wind raised the roof, which first caused the fall; I built according to a plan by the carpenter; Mr. HALE was there nearly every day; there were four men painting up at that time; no flooring had been laid; the greatest height of the wall was seventy-nine feet; I frequently saw the Inspector of Buildings there.

FRANCIS BARRY, dealer in building materials, testified: I furnished part of the lime used in the fallen building; it was first quality of Sands or Westchester lime; I consider it the best in the market; the upper part of the walls were built with this lime; the mortar from this lime does not set as quickly as some others, but it is harder when it does set; I sold the lime to Mr. COCHRAN.

THOMAS WHITE, of No. 409 West Forty-first-street, testified: I assisted in making the mortar used in the fallen building; I have made mortar four or five times before, and know good mortar when I see it; the sand and lime were both of good quality, and the proportion used was generally one cart load of sand to one barrel of lime.

JOHN MULLIN, of No. 223 West Fortieth-street, testified: I am a mason and builder, and examined the ruins; from the appearance of the standing walls, I should consider it well built; one cause of its falling was the wind, and another the rapidity with which the walls were built; three to four months should have been allowed to put up a building of that size; I have built the Fulton Bank, the New-York National Exchange Bank, Young Men's Christian Association Building, St. Stephen's Church, and other large buildings.

To Mr. FELLOWS—MOORE & BRYANT built the WOOD BROTHERS' building; I think any building could be blown down by the wind; a properly constructed building, placed in that position, might be blown down by the wind such as prevailed on the 15th; the mortar does not properly set in a short time; one wall fell outwardly, the others inward; there was nothing to break the force of the wind except a small house to the westward; I would use more caution in a building placed alone than in other cases; I consider the braces spoken of by Mr. COCHRAN sufficiently secure; I think if three to four months had been taken to build the walls the building would not have fallen. The open windows would lessen the pressure of the wind on the roof. The wind was blowing from a westerly direction; I think if the floors had been in the building it would not have fallen.

JAMES L. MILLER, of No. 115 East Fifty-fifth-street, testified: I am now an architect; was previously a builder; I have examined the fallen building in Thirty-fifth-street; I did not see it before it fell; I think the cause of its falling was the lifting of the roof by the force of the wind; the wind would lift the roof, and its weight, in coming down, would carry the other tiers of beams and walls with it; it was a very heavy roof, heavier than I ever saw before.

To Mr. FELLOWS—The walls were not as strong as if they had been built more than forty-five days; they could be safely built in that time if properly constructed; I think the walls of such buildings should be heavier; they might be safe at the present thickness, but any oversight or carelessness in constructing might make them unsafe.

JAMES WEBB, of No. 62 Morton-street, testified: I am a mason and builder, and have examined the building that fell; as far as I could judge, the materials and workmanship were good; in my opinion the wind caused the disaster; if the walls had been properly set it would have had no effect; I think that if the windows had been closed that would have prevented the fall; it is not usual to close windows until the floors are laid and the roof on; if the floors had been in, the building would probably not have fallen.

To Mr. FELLOWS—I examined the mortar; it was good; I think the building could be safely constructed in forty-five days.

JOHN DOWNEY, of No. 61 West Forty-fifth-street, testified: I am a carpenter and builder, and noticed the building a few days before it fell, and saw the walls were plumb; from examination of the ruins I think it fell from the force of the wind; under the circumstances in which the building was placed it would blow down if properly constructed; all buildings exposed in this way are liable to fall; there is no way in use to protect a building in that exposed situation, except such as I understand were used in this case; if the floors had been laid they would have prevented the fall; floors are never laid until the roof is on, as they would be exposed to the rain and storm.

To Mr. FELLOWS—I expressed no opinion as to the safety of the building before it fell; there are as high buildings in the City, but with a less number of stories; additional stories make a building stronger; I think proper precautions were taken to prevent the fall; it is customary to put two braces to each window, as they go in to make them plumb; I don't know whether sufficient extra precautions were taken for its exposed condition; I think if the windows had been put in it would have fallen; the material and workmanship were good; the three by four braces were extra braces; I have never built an exposed building like that one.

PATRICK MULHERN, of No. 93 Baxter-street, testified: I am a laborer and mixed the mortar used in the building; I have mixed mortar eight years and know good from bad; the mortar used in the building was as good as any I ever worked at; the lime was good; we had orders to send it back if not good; I never told Mr. FLYNN that it was made of marble; the lime was changed when the walls were up two stories; the last lime used was the best; I never heard that the walls were unsafe. I heard people around say that the building would not stand; I worked almost all the time it was building; we were particular with the work; I was sent to another building two days before it fell.

GREGORY FLYNN, recalled—When the building was about four stories high, I spoke to the previous witness about the lime he was using, as it looked black; he said it was made from marble, hence the color; the lime had an unusual appearance.

JOHN T. CONOVER, of No. 312 West Twenty-eighth-street, testified: I am a mason and builder; I examined the fallen building; the front wall, on Thirty-fifth-street, was standing four stories; from this and the other parts I could form an opinion as to the workmanship and materials; both were good; I think the wind caused the fall; the building was properly constructed; the stories were low, and it was heavily timbered; an eight-story building, of a given height, would be stronger than a five-story one of the same height; I think extra precautions should have been taken, as it was exposed; two 3x4 braces were not sufficient; there would be no risk to put up a building of that size in ordinary weather; if the windows had been closed I don't think the building would have fallen; I would have put braces against the piers, independently of the window-braces; braces on the outside would have prevented the fall.

To a JUROR—I think the walls were built too rapidly for safety; if three months had been taken it would have been much safer.

LOUIS BERGER, of Brooklyn, testified: I am an architect at No. 150 Canal-street; I have examined the fallen building, and consider that the wind and its exposed position caused the disaster; it would have blown down probably if even proper precautions had been taken, though extraordinary precautions might have prevented the fall; by putting outside braces at each pier it would have been safe against almost any wind; if I had had the building in charge I would not have put such extra bracing on it unless the walls had bulged; as far as I have heard the testimony, I think proper precautions were taken to prevent it falling.

To a JUROR—I think transverse walls would have prevented the fall of the entire building; I think the law should be amended to compel builders to put cross walls in all factory buildings more than 100 feet deep.

FRANKLIN GOODWIN, of No. 232 East Nineteenth-street, testified: I am a house-mover; I pulled down a portion of the walls left standing at the fall of the building; the workmanship and material were as good as any green walls ever handled; they were as good as some older walls.

To a JUROR—I pulled the walls down from full height last week.

A brief conversation here ensued between the Assistant District-Attorney and the Coroner relative to an adjournment, when Mr. FELLOWS alluded to the fact that the Grand Jury was to meet today for the special purpose of taking action in the case. Coroner KEENAN remarked that when he voted for Mr. HACKETT he did it to make him Recorder, but that if he intended to be Coroner also, it was time for him (KEENAN) to resign the case altogether. He also spoke to the jury, and said that as the Grand Jury were going to act rather precipitately, he wished, if possible, to secure a verdict before they arrived at any decision. As Mr. HALE was confined to his bed by illness, it was necessary to go to his bedside and take his statement. Mr. MACGREGOR, the Superintendent of Buildings, was also ill and must be visited in his own house. At that moment a card was handed to Mr. FELLOWS, who announced that he had another witness to offer, and the examination was resumed:

JAMES W. R. HILL, of No. 180 Prince-street, testified: I am a practical builder; I have been in the architectural and building business for twenty-five years; I have examined the fallen building, but did not see it before it fell; the direct cause of the fall was the wind; the indirect cause was the imperfection of construction; it was too high for the amount and distribution of the materials used; it was not properly secured at various points; the anchorage at the various floors was imperfect; the walls were too high and too long without traverse support; the roof had too great an area for the bearing support, and was not properly anchored; the walls were weak from the number of windows in them; the walls should have been either thicker or supported by abutments, inside or out. The anchorage should have been on the outside of the wall instead of in the middle; there should have been transverse walls; the roof should have been anchored to the walls or lower floors, and should have been supported from various points through the centre; the roof would naturally vibrate by the action of the wall, and it probably fell by piecemeal, the top first; I think the roof should have been supported in the centre.

To a JUROR—It is not customary to build as I suggest in New-York to my knowledge; I know nothing of the law; I speak from a common sense point of view.

To Mr. FELLOWS—I have erected buildings in Boston, Mass., Bangor, Me., and in the South since the war, but none in this City; the walls were unsafe as long as the roof was unsupported; I will illustrate this by a reference; a large factory was erected in Lawrence, Mass., in a similar manner, and filled with moving machinery; all through the edifice had been placed a large number of iron pillars or columns, as a means of additional strength; one day one of these columns proved defective and gave way; the timbers resting upon it were naturally dropped, and dragged down other pillars, which in their turn displaced more beams, and so the entire building came down rapidly, piecemeal, and created a vast ruin of material, machinery and human beings. [sensation;] that is what I mean; the roof should have had abutments all the way up; they would be of use if the roof was unsupported; the anchors were of wrough iron, though too weak.

Mr. FELLOWS directed the attention of the jury to the following sections of the existing building law:

SECTION 13. Every isolated pier less than six superficial feet at the base, and all piers supporting a wall built of rubble-stone or brick, or under any iron beam or arch-girder, or arch on which a wall rests, or lintel supporting a wall, shall, at intervals of not more than thirty inches in height, have built into it a bond-stone not less than four inches thick, of a diameter each way equal to the diameter of the pier, except that in front piers above the curb the bond-stone may be four inches less than the pier in diameter; and all piers shall be built of good, hard-burnt brick and cement, and all the bricks in such piers shall be of the hardest quality, and be well wet before laid, and the walls and piers under all compound girders, iron or other columns, shall have a bond-stone every thirty inches in height from the bottom, whether said piers are in the walls or not, and a cap-stone at least twelve inches in thickness by the whole size of the bearing.

SEC. 14. All walls shall be securely anchored with iron anchors, to each tier of beams. The front, rear, side, end and party walls shall, if not carried up together, be anchored to each other, every six feet in their height, by tie-anchors, made of one and a quarter inch by three-eighths of an inch wrought iron. The said anchors shall be built into the side or party walls not less than sixteen inches, and into the front and rear walls at least one-half the thickness of the front and rear walls, so as to secure the front and rear walls to the side, end, or party walls; and all stone used for the facing of any building, except where built with alternate headers and stretchers, as hereinbefore set forth, shall be strongly anchored with iron anchors; and all such anchors shall be let into the stone at least one inch. The side, end, or party walls shall be anchored at each tier of beams, at intervals of not more than eight feet apart, with good, strong, wrought-iron anchors, three-eighths of an inch by one inch, well built into the side walls and well fastened to the side of the beams; and where the beams are supported by girders, the ends of the beams resting on the girder shall be strapped by wrought-iron straps of the same size, and at the same distance apart, and in the same beam as the wall-anchors; all wall-anchors used in any building except dwellings shall be three-eighth by one-inch wrought-iron, and shall hook over a three-quarter-inch round bolt of wrought-iron running through the beam.

Witness resumed—If every beam in the building instead of the eighth had been anchored in the manner these were it would have proved insufficient.

The examination was then adjourned, the jury being directed to assemble at 10 A. M. today, at the house of Mr. HALE, No. 112 West Thirty-fourth-street.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Dec. 27.

FIRST BOARD.

$7,500 U.S. 5-20 C., '62..107⅜	300 West Union Tel.. 45¼
10,000 U.S. 5-20 C., '67,c.110	10 do. 45
19,000 U.S. 5-20 C., '67.110	25 Am. Mer. U. Ex. 46½
10,000 do.......b30.110⅛	100 do. 46
7,000 Tenn. 6s, old.... 63	100 U. S. Express.... 33⅛
25,000 Tenn. 6s, new.... 63	200 N. Y. C. & H... 91
10,000 S. Car. 6s, new,	800 Reading.........c. 98⅜
Jan. and July.. 67⅛	140 L. S. & Mich. So. 91⅝
10,000 do. 67⅛	600 do. b. c. 91⅛
5,000 do. 67	300 Chi. & N. W...c. 70⅛
10,000 Mo. 6s, b. c. 93	300 Chi. & N.W.Pref. 81
1,000 Harlem 1st M...100⅛	4200 do. 81⅛
7,000 U. P. 1st M..... 76	100 Ill. Central..... 136
1,000 do. 75⅛	700 Chi. & Rock I....103⅝
5,000 do. 75¼	100 do.....s3.103⅛
10,000 do. 75	50 do. 103⅜
5,000 U. P. 7s, L.G.B. 56	100 do.......b. c.103⅝
22,000 do. 55	100 Mil. & St. Paul... 55⅜
3,000 do. 54⅞	200 do.......s30. 55¼
5,000 Q. & Tol. 1st... 82	100 Mil. & S. P. Pref. 79⅞
8,000 C. Pacific G. B.. 92⅝	900 Tol., W. & West. 48¼
5,000 do. 92½	500 Bost., H.& E., bs. 2½
5,000 O. & M., 1st, b.c.100	700 Ohio & Miss..... 27⅜
300 Pacific Mail...... 39¾	100 Morris & Essex.. 86

SECOND BOARD.

$4,000 U. S. 6s, '81 C...113¼	35 Am. M. U. Ex..... 46
11,000 U.S. 5-20 C., '62.107⅛	100 N. Y. C. & H..b. c. 91
4,000 U.S. 5-20 R., '62.107	300 Erie..........b. c. 23⅝
4,000 U.S. 5-20 R., '64.106⅞	200 Harlem.........b30.134
100,000 U.S.5-20 C.,'65,n.109⅛	30 Lake S. & M. So.. 91⅝
12,000 do......s3.109⅛	600 Union Pacific..... 10
55,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.110	50 Panama.........b. c. 75¼
90,000 do......s3.110	25 Chic. & N. W. pf. 81¾
13,000 U.S. 5s, 10-40 R.106⅜	100 Chic. & R. I......c.104
21,000 U.S. 5s, 10-40 C.106⅜	700 do.........b3.104⅛
10,000 U.S. 6s, Cur..s3.110⅛	200 do.........s3.104
1,000 Tenn.St. 6s, old. 63	10 N. J. Cen.........106
2,000 do. 63¼	100 Mil. & St. P....s3. 55¼
20,000 Tenn.S. 6s,n.s30 63	500 do. 55⅛
1,000 N. Car. old bds 44¼	100 Mil. & St. P. pf.... 80⅝
20,000 S. Car. State 6s,	100 Tol., Wab. & W... 48⅛
n., Jan. & July 66⅛	200 do.........b30. 48⅛
33,000 do. 66	200 do.........b30. 48⅜
5,000 do......b10. 66⅛	580 Del., Lack. & W...102½
6,000 Cen. Pac. G. bds 92⅜	200 Alt. & T. H..... 27
10,000 U. Pac. R.R.1st 73¼	100 H. & St. Jo.........100
500 West. Union Tel.. 45¼	100 Col. C. & Ind. C... 17⅛
100 Adams Express... 61⅛	100 do.........b10. 17⅛

TUESDAY, Dec. 27—P. M.

The Wall-street markets, after the Christmas Holiday, reopened with much steadiness in Gold and Money, and also in Stocks, and with more firmness than on Saturday in the Foreign Exchanges. The leading drawers of Bills on London advanced their rates to 109⅛@109½ ₱ cent., 60 days, and 109¾@110 ₱ cent. for sight and short sight. The demand was good for Wednesday's mail, and as the supply of Cotton Bills from the South was not immediately large, the drawers here were enabled to make their own terms. It is believed, however, that in a day or two the remittances from the Cotton ports will come forward more freely.

The stiffness in Exchange caused much steadiness in the Gold Room, at 110⅝ ₱ cent., although the business was not large, and speculation not decidedly confident on either side of the account. After 3 o'clock the quotations advanced to 110⅞ ₱ cent., and this disposition of the Room was the more remarkable on the official announcement that the Treasury would tomorrow commence the prepayment of the January Gold Interest, $28,000,000 in amount, as well as the payment of the Principal of the 1871 Loan, of which about four millions remain to be presented. The Treasury is also prepaying the Currency Interest on the 6 ₱ cent. Bonds of the United States advanced to the Pacific Roads, known in the market as United States Currency 6s. The amount of Greenbacks to be disbursed on this account is nearly $2,000,000.

Money was in active, but not pressing demand, at 7 ₱ cent. ₱ annum, with exceptions of Gold Interest.

The Public Funds at the Stock Exchange were quite uniform with Saturday's quotations, until near the close of the day, when the 5-20s of 1867 and the 10-40s manifested more firmness, and the offerings generally were moderate at the going rates.

The Railway Mortgages were again lower on Union Pacifics, with rumors current in the Street that the January Interest may not be paid, notwithstanding the official advertisements some days ago. The Managers in Boston have given no positive assurances in contradiction of these rumors, nor, on the other hand, is there any sufficient reason to accept them as true. The Bonds fell to 73 ₱ cent., including the January Coupon. The Southern State Bonds were weak on South Carolinas, which pay their Interest promptly, and strong on Tennessees, which pay no Interest at all, but which have a present support from the Railroad people of the State who expect to run their Roads, free of the State lien, by paying in the Bonds and accumulated Coupons since January, 1869, as Cash. How long this calculation is to last, or to what extent the State Debt of nearly forty millions, (with accrued Interest,) is to be thus absorbed by the solvent Roads is wholly uncertain. Beyond these means of liquidating the State Debt, the prospect from self-imposed taxation of the People is not encouraging.

In the Railway market the fight between the *Bull* and *Bear* Interests goes on with much stubbornness, and the advantage, if anything, inclines to the latter, as it will, perhaps, continue to do until after the New Year, although they made but slight gains today, and the feeling at the close of the day is in favor of easier money, even before this last week of the year goes out. In the Western Stocks, today, the chief transactions indicating the actual state of the market, as between supply and demand, were in North-west Preferred, of which about 3,000 shares were taken for transmission to Europe.

After the late Boards the market was bearish, and the following quotations made as compared with Saturday night.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—DEC. 27.

	Saturday.	Tuesday.
United States 10-40s	106⅜	106½
United States 5-20s of 1862	107⅝	107⅝
United states 5-20s of 1867	110	110
American Gold	110½	110¾
Bills on London, 60 days	109	109⅛
New Bonds of Tennessee	62½	62⅞
New-York Central and Hudson	91	90¾
N. Y. C. & H. Debt Certificates	87½	87½
Reading Railroad	98⅝	98¾
Chicago and Rock Island	103⅞	103¾
North-west Common	70½	70⅞
North-west Preferred	81¼	80¾
Pacific Mail Company	39¾	39⅝
St. Paul Preferred	80½	80
St. Paul Common	55¾	55
Lake Shore	91⅝	91¼
Ohio and Mississippi	27⅝	27½
Toledo and Wabash	48¼	48
Western Telegraph	45⅝	45
Erie	23¾	23½

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 27.

Gold receipts	$584,899 63
Gold payments	349,416 20
Gold balance	61,306,361 07
Currency receipts	352,343 17
Currency payments	538,149 35
Currency balance	11,913,346 28
Customs	241,000 00

The following bids were made for the vrious Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₱ cent. reg., '81.....109¾	5-20 coup., '67..........110
6 ₱ cent. coup., '81.....113¼	5-20 coup., '68..........110⅝
5-20 coup., '62..........107¼	10-40 reg..........106⅜
5-20 coup., '64..........106⅞	10-40 coup..........106⅜
5-20 coup., '65..........106⅝	6s currency..........109⅝
5-20 coup., n. i., '65....109¼	

And the following for the State Bonds:

Virginia 6s, new bds.. 53	Ill. Canal bds.,'70 ...x 97
Virginia 6s, reg., old.. 50	Ill. Coup. 6s, '77.....x 97
Georgia 6s.......... 81	Ill. Coup. 6s, '79.....x 97
N. Car. 6s, old........ 44⅛	Ill. War Loan.........x 97
N. Car. 6s, new bds... 23	Mich. 6 ₱ ct., '73......100
N. Car. 6s, S. T....... 18⅛	Mich. 6 ₱ ct., '78......100
S. Car. new bds....... 66	Mich. 6 ₱ ct., '83......100
Missouri 6s.......... 92⅝	Mich. 7 ₱ ct., '78......100
Mo 6s, H. & St. J. Is. 92	New-York R. B.Loan.103⅝
Louisiana 6s.......... 70	New-York C. B.Loan.107
California 7s..........112	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '72.102¾
Connecticut 6s.........102	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '73.102¾
Rhode Island 6s........102	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '74.102¾
Alabama 8s.............101⅛	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '75.102⅛
Ohio 6 ₱ ct., '81......x102	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '77.102⅛
Ohio 6 ₱ ct., '86.......102	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '78.102⅛
Kentucky 6s........... 90	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '74.100

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83...... 89	Gt. West. 2d, '93........ 80⅛
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87...... 86	Quin. & Tol. 1st, '90... 82
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est.. 86	Gal. & Chic. 2d.......... 92
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Subsc'n 86	Chic., R. I. & Pac....... 99⅛
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76......101	Morris & Essex 2d....... 96
Erie 7s, 2d ind., '79..... 90	Clev. & Tol. S. F.........100⅛
Erie 7s, 3d ind., '83..... 86	N. J. Cen. New Bds...103
Hud. R. 7s, 2d S.F., '85.101⅛	Pitts., F. W. & C. 1st.103
Harlem 1st...........100	Pitts., F. W. & C. 2d.. 97
Har. Con. M. & S. F.. 91	Clev. & Pitts. C. S. F. 81
M. So & N.I.S.F.7₱c. 97⅛	Clev. & Pitts. 2d......... 98
Pac. R.7s,guar.by Mo. 98	Clev. & Pitts. 3d......... 94
Cen. Pac. Bds.......... 92	Chic. & Alton S. F..... 98
Union Pac. 1st Bds.... 74	Chic. & Alton 1st.......102½
Union Pac. L. G'ts 7s. 55⅛	Chic. & Alton Inc....... 93
Union Pac. Inc. 10s.... 33	Ohio & Miss. 1st.........100
Ill. Cen. 7 ₱ c., '75......106	Ohio & Miss. Cons'd... 89
Alton & T. H. 1st....... 96	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st... 95⅛
Alt. & T. H. 2d Pref... 81	St. L. & Iron Mt. 1st. 89¼
Alton & T. H. 2d Inc. 70	Mil. & St. P. 1st 8s....104⅛
Chic. & N. W. S. F.... 97	Mil. & St. P. 1st 7 3-10. 93⅛
Chic. & N. W. Int.Bs. 88	Mil. & St. P. 1st......... 94⅛
Chic. & N. W. 1st,..... 94⅛	Mil. & St. P. I.& M.d. 89
Lack. & West. Bds...100	Mil. & St. P. 2d......... 86
Del., L. & West. 2d.... 94	Chic. & Mil. 1st......... 92
Tol. & Wab. 1st Ext.. 94	Col., C. & Ind. 1st...... 81⅛
Tol. & Wab. 2d......... 84⅛	Tol., Peo. & W., E. D. 80
Tol. & W. Equip. Bs.. 78	Tol., Peo. & W., W. D. 80⅛
Gt. West. 1st, '68......100	Tol., Peo. & War. 2d.. 65
Gt. West. 1st, '88...... 89	Cedar F. & Minn.1st... 83

And the following for the City Bank Stocks and Miscellaneous Shares:

New-York..........1[illegible]	Market..........126
Manhattan..........150	Corn Exchange..........125
Merchants'..........112	Commonwealth.......... 97
Mechanics'..........132	N. Y. Nat'l Exc. B'k..100
Union..........140	Fourth National..........105
America..........140	Ninth National..........107
City..........220	Tenth National..........125
Phenix..........x103½	Gold Exchange.......... 70
Tradesmen's..........153	Bankers' & Brok's'As.100
Mech. & Traders'..........135	Del. & Hud. Canal......119
National..........116	Spring MountainCoal. 41
Merchants'Exchange. 99	Western Union Tel.... 45¼
Leather Manuf..........200	Quicksilver Pref......... 7⅛
State of New-York...110	Mariposa Mining.......... 5
Commerce..........115	Mariposa Pref.......... 9
Broadway..........288	Boston Water Power. 18
Ocean.......... 71	Adams Express.......... 64¼
Merchantile..........124	Wells-Fargo Express. 31⅛
American Exchange..118	Wells-FargoEx.Scrip. 2
Irving..........118⅛	American Express.... 46
People's..........137⅛	U. S. Express.......... 33
Grocers'..........118	Pacific Mail..........39⅛

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—DEC. 27.

Telegraphed to E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	98¾	99
City 6s, new	99⅞	100
Camden and Amboy	118¼	118½
Pennsylvania Central	62⅜	62½
Reading	98¼	98⅜
Lehigh Valley	58⅝	59
Catawissa Preferred	37½	37⅝
Philadelphia and Erie	26½	27
Northern Central	31⅛	41½
Lehigh Navigation	33⅛	33⅝
Lehigh Gold Loan	85	85¼

The week's exports of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods have been to the Currency value of $4,468,815.

The Panama Company have declared a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Three ₱ cent.*, payable Jan. 5.

The Excelsior Savings Bank has declared a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Three and a Half ₱ cent.*, and also an extra Dividend of *Half ₱ cent.* to Depositors previous to August, 1869, under $1,000, payable Jan. 9.

The Mercantile Bank will pay the January Interest for the State of Michigan.

The Phenix National Bank has declared a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Four ₱ cent.*, payable Dec. 30.

The Rome and Waterton Railroad has declared a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Four ₱ cent.*, payable at the Mercantile Bank, Dec. 31.

The Second National Bank has declared a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Five ₱ cent.*, payable Dec. 30.

The Nassau Fire Insurance Company of Brooklyn, have declared a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Ten ₱ cent.*, payable on demand.

The Eleventh Ward Bank has declared a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Three ₱ cent.*, payable Dec. 30.

Messrs. HOWES & MACY will pay the January Coupons on the Eight ₱ cent. City of Montgomery Bonds. See advertisement on another page of this paper.

Messrs. TANNER & Co., Bankers, heretofore at No. 49 Wall-street, remove today into new offices No. 11 Wall-street, first floor.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* says of the Coal trade of the week:

"The most noticeable feature in the Coal trade the past week is the decision of the General Council of the Washington Benevolent Association (for several days in session at Tamaqua) to suspend operations throughout all the anthracite coal regions on the 10th of January, as was announced in these columns on Saturday morning last. This movement, it is supposed, has more reference to the next season's business than to any marked effect on the market or on prices at present. The Coal production from the 10th of January to the 1st of March is usually very light, so that this formal notice of the General Council to suspend entirely has more of sound than of substance in it. The suspension for the last two or three weeks in the Scranton region it was thought would be availed of to make up the lessened supply in consequence from that quarter by the Schuylkill region, which lost much by strikes during the Summer, and which could now, through the Reading Railroad to this city, do a very handsome business if miners and operators could and would agree on terms. This latter, it seems, they have decided not to do. It does not necessarily follow that there will be any scarcity of coal or increase of prices. The suspension of production, in the opinion of those best informed as to the situation of the coal market and the pecuniary condition of the workmen, will not extend beyond six weeks or two months, and the supply of coal at the principal coal centres is pretty full, and it is known that some of the large consumers, taking counsel from a previous threat that a general suspension would be ordered, fully supplied themselves with fuel for the entire Winter. The demand on the stocks of coal will for the near future be correspondingly light. The supply of coal at Port Richmond is estimated at some 70,000 tons; while the quantity of coal stacked around the Harbor of New-York, a careful correspondent informs us, is about 105,000 tons—at Port Johnson, say 50,000 tons, at Elizabethport 25,000, at Hoboken 20,000, and at Amboy, probably, 10,000—the last-named being nearly all chestnut and pea coal. The rest of the aforementioned stock is principally large coal, with very little stove or egg sizes. It is thus seen that if there should be any scarcity of coal it will be of the smaller sizes, and will most affect domestic consumers. At New-York there was an advance of prices of 50c.@$1 a ton immediately on the announcement of the Scranton strike, and it is not probable there will be any further advance now in consequence of the general suspension ordered; though it is not likely there will be any decline, as the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company have advanced their tolls 10 cents per ton, and the Morris and Essex Railroad, from Phillipsburg to Hoboken, 24½ cents per ton, making the through price from the mines to Hoboken, $1 36 per ton. In this city the market rules very steady, and prices in the main are unchanged. The Delaware and Raritan Canal having closed on Saturday evening, and the severe cold weather threatening heavy ice, shipments from Port Richmond may be considered over for the Winter. The Reading Railroad brought down for the week ending on the 17th inst., 104,072 tons, and for the year, beginning on the 1st inst., 243,175 tons, against 262,415 tons to corresponding date last year, a decrease of 19,240 tons. There were shipped by the Schuylkill Canal for the week to the 17th inst., 6,030 tons, and from the 1st inst. 35,470 tons, against 33,025 tons in corresponding time last year, an increase of 2,444 tons. The Lehigh Valley Railroad reports a tonnage for the week, to the 17th inst., of 73,894 tons, and since the 1st inst. 173,860 tons, against 149,729 tons in corresponding time last year—an increase of 24,131 tons. The Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company reports for the week ending to the 17th inst., 42,232 tons, and for the year, since the 1st of last January, 1,898,038 tons, against 1,523,062 tons in corresponding time last year—an increase of 374,796 tons. The Delaware and Hudson Railroad reports for the week to the 17th inst., 8,987 tons, and for the year, 508,808 tons, against 171,546 tons to corresponding time last year—an increase of 334,546 tons. The Shamokin Division of the Northern Central Railroad reports for the week 9,674 tons, and for the year 474,107 tons, against 462,084 tons to same time last year—an increase of 12,022 tons. The Pennsylvania Coal Company reports 893 tons for the week. The total production for the week is 286,990 tons, of which 245,728 tons is anthracite, 5,564 semi-anthracite, and 35,644 bituminous.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD LOAN.

The Bonds are secured by a mortgage over 205 miles of completed railway, from Indianapolis, Ind., west to Pekin, Ill., which has a large equipment and is doing a large and rapidly increasing business. The Road connects with most of the leading lines to the Atlantic and Pacific, making a central trunk route from ocean to ocean over sixty miles shorter than any other route.

The Bonds have nearly all been marketed during construction. The few remaining we offer at 92½ and interest, in currency.

TURNER BROTHERS,
Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st.

☞ ALABAMA STATE INDORSED BONDS bearing eight per cent. gold interest, issued by the Selma, Marion and Memphis Railroad, and Selma and Gulf Railroad, at ninety-five and accrued interest in currency.

This line of railway forms the shortest route from Memphis to the sea, and will command, on completion, the vast cotton traffic of Alabama and Mississippi, which States it traverses. In addition to this a large part of the freight by way of the Mississippi River will seek, at Memphis, the more rapid transportation to the sea afforded by these lines. One hundred miles of this line are completed, and show large earnings from way traffic alone. The completion of the enterprise is already assured by the large sales of bonds and liberal subscriptions of town and county aid.

Considered as a railway mortgage alone, these bonds are equal to any now in the market. But in addition to the lien on the railway property, the bonds are secured by the obligation of the State of Alabama indorsed upon them, which has been declared by the leading lawyers of New-York to be as binding on the State as the currency bonds, which now sell on the Stock Exchange above par.

For sale at ninety-five and accrued interest, by HENRY CLEWS & CO., Financial Agents of State of Alabama.

☞ NOTICE.—
The interest due Jan. 1, 1871, on the Bonds of the State of Georgia will be paid on and after that date, upon surrender of the coupons, at the Fourth National Bank, New York.

Bonds of the State of Georgia as they mature, will be paid upon presentation at the Banking-house of HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-street, New-York.

RUFUS B. BULLOCK,
Governor.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
STATE OF GEORGIA,
ATLANTA, Nov. 19, 1870.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Dec. 27, 1870.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce, since our last, have been as follows:

Ashes, pks.	11	Moss, bales	116
Cotton, bales	11,796	Spirits Turp., bbls.	570
Cotton-seed bags	1,560	Resin, bbls	1,347
Copper, bbls	70	Oil-cake, pks.	305
Dried Fruit, pks.	178	Oil-lard, bbls.	10
Eggs, bbls.	732	Pork, bbls.	2,374
Flour, bbls.	11,440	Beef, pks.	1,090
Oat-meal, bbls.	250	Lard, pks.	2,144
Corn-meal, bbls.	100	Butter, pks.	2,844
Corn-meal, bags	765	Cheese, pks.	4,380
Wheat, bushels	32,680	Tallow, pks.	50
Corn, bushels	70,050	Lard, kegs	50
Oats, bushels	21,575	Stearine, pks.	100
Malt, bushels	1,200	Cut-meats, pks.	1,092
Barley, bushels	2,250	Pea-nuts, bags	1,585
Beans, bushels	591	Dried Hops, No.	3,037
Peas, bushels	300	Pecans, pks.	142
Grass-seed, bushels	2,964	Rice, pks.	61
B. E. Peas, bags	97	Starch, pks.	550
B. W. Flour, bags	80	Sugar, N. O., hhds.	480
Hops, bales	438	Tea, half chests	13
Hides, No.	5,249	Tobacco, hhds	50
Hides, bundles	219	Whisky, bbls.	350
Leather, sides	14,204	Wool, bales	546
Molasses, N.O., bbls.	3,704		

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the ship *Wm. Tapscott*, for London—157 bags Clover-seed, 64 logs Maple, 1,350 bbls. Resin, 6,450 bbls. Flour, 31,906 bushels Wheat, 500 tcs. Beef, 100 bbls. Pork.

By the bark *Vinco*, for Gibraltar and orders—8,365 cases Refined Petroleum.

By the steamer *Thuringia*, for Hamburg—99 bales Cotton, 110 bales Sarsaparilla, 150 tcs. Lard, 242 bundles Whalebone, 22 hhds. Tobacco, 3,125 boxes Extract, 122 cases Cigars, 93 seroons Tobacco, 200 bbls. Syrup, 5,779 bags Clover-seed, 870 bags Pimento, 3,348 bushels Corn, 19 cases Pig-wood, 111 boxes Clocks, 16 cases Essence Oil, 100 cases Spermaceti, 45 bbls. Maizena, 20 cases Oysters, 24 cases Drugs, 20 bbls. Pork, 101 crotches Mahogany, 20 cases Sewing-machines.

ASHES—Pots continue very quiet at $6 75@$7 25. Pearls have been inactive at $8 50@$9 25 ₱ 100 lbs.

Comparative Prices in New-York at the close of

	1868.	1869.	1870.
Pot, ₱ 100 lbs.	$7 75@$7 87	$7 37½@$7 62½	$6 75@$7 25
Pearl	9 00@ 9 25	9 00 @ 9 25	8 50 @ 9 25

BEES-WAX—Continues dull and heavy at 31½c.@32c., for Yellow, ₱ lb.

BRICKS—Have been in moderate demand at generally steady prices. We quote: Common Hard at $5 25@$9; Croton at $10@$15, and Philadelphia Front at $32@$35 ₱ thousand.

Comparative Prices in New-York at the close of

	1868.	1869.	1870.
Common Hard, ₱ 1,000	$9@13 50	$6@$10	$5 25@$9
Croton, ₱ 1,000	18@22 00	16@ 18	10 00@15
Philadelphia Front, ₱ 1,000	45@50 00	45@ —	32 00@35

CANDLES—Have been in slack request, including Adamantine, light weight, at 13c.@16c.; Plain Sperm, 29c.; Patent Sperm, 39c.@40c., ₱ lb.

CEMENT—Continues in demand at $1 85@$1 90, for Rosendale, ₱ bbl.

COAL—Has been in quite moderate request at previous figures. We quote: Liverpool Gas Cannel at $12; Newcastle Gas at $9 50, and Liverpool House Cannel at $14 50, ₱ ton of 2,240 lbs.; Anthracite at $5@$6 50 ₱ ton of 2,000 lbs., from yard.

Prices of Coal in New-York at the close of

	1869.	1870.
Liverpool House Cannel	$17 00@ — —	$14 50@ — —
Anthracite, ₱ 2,000 lbs.	6 50@ 9 50	5 00@ 6 50

COFFEE—Has been held with notable confidence, but has been quiet. Sales here, 3,802 bags Rio, by the steam-ship *Merrimac*, (1,000 bags of old and 2,802 bags of importation;) also, at Baltimore, 700 bags Rio, to arrive by the *Arved*, on private terms. Messrs. WM. SCOTT & SONS make the week's receipts of Rio and Santos, 15,988 bags; sales, 21,194 bags; stock in first hands here, this morning, 24,895 bags, and at all the distributing ports, 41,930 bags. Cargo prices of Rio are now quoted thus: Ordinary, 9½c.@10c.; fair, 10¼c.@10½c.; good, 11¼c.@11¾c.; prime, 12¼c.@12¾c., gold, ₱ lb., in bond, at 60 days' credit. We quote as before: Java, 20c.@22c.; Maracaibo, 15c.@18½c.; Laguayra, 16¾c.@17¼c.; Rio, 9½c.@13½c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17½c.@19c.; Jamaica, 14c.@16c.; Singapore, 18c.@19c.; Costa Rica, 15½c.@18c.; Manila, 16c.@17c.; Mexican, 15c.@18c.; Savanilla, 15½c.@18c.; Ceara, 16c.@17c.; San Domingo, in bond, 9c.@9½c., gold, ₱ lb.

Stock of Rio in First Hands.

	Bags.
At Galveston	4,000
At Mobile	4,345
At Baltimore	8,690
At New-York	24,895
Grand total	41,930

Prices of Coffee in New-York at the close of

	1868.	1869.	1870.
		—gold—	
Java, ₱ lb.	21c. @23½c.	21½c.@22½c.	20c. @22c.
Rio, in b'd, ₱ lb.	7¾c.@12½c.	8¾c.@12⅜c.	9½c.@13½c.

COTTON—Has been in less demand at a reduction of ⅛c. ₱ lb. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 3,339 bales for early delivery, (of which 150 bales were to arrive,) including 2,548 bales to shippers, 646 bales to spinners, and 150 bales to speculators. Also, 3,900 bales for forward delivery, basis of Low Middling, including, on Saturday evening, for December, 300 bales at 15⅛c.; January, 400 bales at 15⅛c.; February, 300 bales at 15⅛c., 100 bales at 15⅛c.; February and March, 100 bales each at 15⅛c.; March, 100 bales at 15⅛c., 200 bales at 15 9-16c., 200 bales at 15⅛c.; March, 100 bales, and April, 200 bales at 15⅛c., together; February, March and April, 100 bales each at 15c⅝. And today, for December, 800 bales at 15c.; January, 300 bales at 15⅛c., 700 bales at 15 3-16c., 1,100 bales at 15⅛c.; January, 200 bales at 15⅛c., February, 200 bales at 15 5-16c., March, 200 bales at 15⅛c., together; March, 300 bales at 15⅛c.; February, 100 bales at 15 5-16c.

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	12⅞	13	13¼	13⅜
Good Ordinary	14⅝	14⅞	15⅛	15⅛
Low Middling	15	15¼	15⅜	15½
Middling	15⅝	15⅝	15⅞	16⅛
Good Middling	16⅛	16⅜	16½	16⅞

Prices of Cotton at the close of

	1864.	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.
Middling	117@120	15¾@16⅛	25⅛@25	25⅛@25½	15⅛@16⅛

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	11,796
Receipts last week	33,237
Receipts the preceding week	26,786
Receipts since Sept. 1	431,803
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1870	769,243
Receipts preceding year	658,429
Receipts for the year ending Jan. 1, 1870	682,200
Exports since our last	99
Exports since Sept. 1	235,532
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1870	439,042
Exports for the year ending Jan. 1, 1870	1,588,687
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1869	338,597
Estimated stock here	76,500

EGGS—Have been in fair request at about former rates.

Prices of Eggs in New-York at the close of

	1869.	1870.
State and Jersey, ₱ dozen	42c.@45c.	34c.@36c.
Western, ₱ dozen	38c.@42c.	32c.@33c.

FEATHERS—Live Geese have been very quiet at from 80c.@85c. ₱ lb.

FOREIGN LIQUORS—Are in moderate demand at essentially unaltered rates.

FISH—All kinds have been lightly dealt in, since our last, at about quoted rates: Dry Cod at $5 50@$7, ₱ cwt; No. 1 Mackerel, $22@$28 50; No. 2 do., $12@$12 50; No. 3 do., $9@$12 50 ₱ bbl.; Pickley Herring, $5 75@$8; Smoked Herring, 30c.@40c., for Scale, and 20c.@28c. for No. 1 ₱ box.

Comparative prices in New-York at the close of

	1869.	1870.
Dry Cod, ₱ cwt.	$6 25@$7 50	$5 50@$7 00
No. 1 Mackerel, ₱ bbl.	26 00@28 50	22 00@28 50
Pickled Herring, ₱ bbl.	5 00@ 7 50	5 75@ 8 00
Smoked Herring, ₱ box	30@ 42½	20@ 40

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in more active demand and has been quoted at 10c.@15c. ₱ bbl. higher, on a reduced offering of desirable lots. The main call has been for shipping extras, of which some 12,500 bbls. have been disposed of, chiefly for shipment, but partly to speculative buyers, within a range of from $6 10@$6 25, ₱ bbl. Trade and family brands have been moderately dealt in, mostly in a jobbing way, at our revised figures. Sales have been reported since our last of 20,750 bbls., all told, including poor to very choice Superfine State and Western at $5 20@$5 60; very inferior to good Extra State at $6@$6 25; good to fancy, $6 25@$6 65; good to choice shipping Extra Western, $5 85@$6 15; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio at $6 10@$6 40 ₱ bbl. We quote:

No. 2 Flour, ₱ bbl.	$4 35@$4 85
Sour Flour	4 85@ 5 65
Superfine State and Western	5 20@ 5 60
Extra State	6 00@ 6 65
Extra City, shipping brands	6 00@ 6 65
Extra Genesee	6 70@ 8 85
Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands	6 10@ 6 40
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	6 45@ 8 85
Extra Western, shipping brands	5 85@ 6 15
Extra Western, trade and family brands	6 20@ 8 85
Extra St. Louis ordinary to fancy	6 25@ 9 25

Southern Flour continues in fair request at buoyant rates. Sales reported since our last of 1,100 bbls., in lots, at $5 25@$6 35 for poor to good ordinary, and $6 35@$9 for good ordinary to choice extra, ₱ bbl. Rye Flour has been in demand at $3 95@$5 50 for very inferior to choice, ₱ bbl.; sales 350 bbls. Corn-meal has been in more request at $3 80@$4 30 for Yellow and White Western; $4@$4 10 for Jersey; $4 35 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.; sales, 450 bbls. Buckwheat Flour has been inquired for, ranging from $3@$3 40 ₱ 100 lbs. We quote:

Southern Flour, poor to good extra	$5 25@$6 35
Southern Flour, good to very choice extra	6 35@ 9 00
Rye Flour, inferior to very choice	3 95@ 5 50
Corn-meal, inferior to very choice	3 80@ 4 35
Corn-meal, puncheon	21 00@ ....

FRUIT—Business has been slow in all lines; prices have not varied much. We quote: Layer Raisins at $2 50 ₱ box; Currants at 11⅛c.@11¼c. ₱ lb.; Almonds, 16c.@20c.; Figs, 12c.@13c.; Turkish Prunes, 12¼c.@12½c.; Brazil Nuts, 10¼c.@11c., ₱ lb.

GRAIN—The Wheat market has been more active, and prices have advanced 1c.@2c. a bushel, influenced by the more favorable Liverpool advices, and the very meagre offerings of prime stock. The business has been chiefly in new crop No. 2 Spring, at from $1 39@$1 40 in store, and $1 40@$1 42 afloat, closing with prime samples in request at $1 42 ₱ bushel. Most of the purchases were for shipment, though a few loads were taken on speculative account. New crop No. 1 Spring has been scarce and sought after on the basis of $1 42, but has been generally held 2c.@3c. ₱ bushel higher. Old and Mixed Spring has been in some demand at buoyant rates. Red and Amber Western (Winter) Wheat has been inquired for, to a moderate extent, within a range of from $1 40@$1 48, mainly at $1 45@$1 46, in store, and $1 47½, afloat, for Prime Amber, ₱ bushel. White Wheat has been quiet within our range. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 137,000 bushels, in store and afloat, including White Western at $1 40@$1 60; Red and Amber Western at $1 40@$1 48; No. 2 do., $1 39@$1 42, in store and afloat; Mixed Spring, $1 30@$1 33; old Spring at $1 20@$1 30; White Genesee at $1 55@$1 70; Red and Amber State, $1 40@$1 48; new Red and Amber Southern at $1 40@$1 48; White Southern nominally at $1 50@$1 75 ₱ bushel. Corn has been more inquired for, chiefly for home use, though, to a limited extent, for export, at improved prices. The business has been mostly in new Mixed Western at 75c.@78c.; new Yellow Western and Southern, at 77½c.@80c.; and in new White (for export) at 77½c. for Western, and 84c. for Southern, ₱ bushel. Sales have been reported since our last of 81,000 bushels at 75c.@78c. for new Mixed Western; 77½c.@80c. for Yellow Jersey, Western and Southern; 77½c.@84c. for White do.; 73c.@75c. for odd lots from track, in poor condition, ₱ bushel. Rye has been in light demand, ranging from 90c.@$1 for ordinary to prime Western, and $1@$1 08 for State, ₱ bushel; sales, 1,700 bushels. Barley has been steady but quiet; sales, 14,500 bushels Canada West at $1 05@$1 12. Barley-malt has been dull at old figures, including 95c.@$1 20, with sales of 6,000 bushels choice at the latter rate; and State at 80c.@95c., and fancy lots of City at $1 35@$1 40, on time, ₱ bushel. Oats have been in brisk request at advanced prices, closing buoyantly. The inquiry has been largely speculative. Sales have been reported since our last of 75,000 bushels at 58c.@63c., as the extremes, for inferior to choice Mixed and White Pennsylvania, New-Jersey and Ohio, chiefly on the basis of 60c.@61c., afloat, for new Mixed Western; 61c.@62c. for State, and 59c.@62½c., for track and afloat, for new White State, ₱ bushel. The export clearances since our last have been 6,450 bbls. Flour and 31,906 bushels Wheat, for London; and 3,348 bushels Corn for Hamburg.

Prices of Breadstuffs in New-York at the close of

	1869.	1870.
Super. State Flour, ₱ bbl.	$4 60@$5 00	$5 20@$5 60
Extra State Flour, ₱ bbl.	5 25@ 6 15	6 00@ 6 65
Superfine West. Flour, ₱ bbl.	4 60@ 5 00	5 20@ 5 60
Extra West. Flour, ₱ bbl.	5 00@ 9 50	5 85@ 9 25
Southern Flour, ₱ bbl.	5 40@10 00	5 25@ 9 00
Rye Flour, ₱ bbl.	4 50@ 5 75	3 95@ 5 50
Corn-meal, ₱ bbl.	4 35@ 5 15	3 80@ 4 35
White Wheat, ₱ bushel	1 40@ 1 65	1 40@ 1 75
Red and Am. Wheat, ₱ bush.	1 13@ 1 37	1 15@ 1 48
Corn, ₱ bushel	90@ 1 11	73@ 84
Rye, ₱ bushel	1 00@ 1 16	90@ 1 08
Barley, ₱ bushel	1 05@ 1 32½	78@ 1 12
Oats, ₱ bushel	55@ 64	57@ 63

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—There has been a light demand noted since our last on the basis of 18⅛c. for Bags, and 24c. for Bagging.

Prices in New-York at the close of

	1869.	1870.
Bags, ₱ piece	16½c.@17¼c.	18⅛c.
Bagging, ₱ yard	20½c.@21c.	24c.

HAY—Bale Hay has been in fair demand at $1 20 for shipping, and $1 20@$1 40 for local use, ₱ 100 lbs. Straw continues in request at 75c@$1 25 for Short and Long, ₱ 100 lbs.

Prices of Hay in New-York at the close of

	1868.	1869.	1870.
North River Bale, ₱ 100 lbs.	85c.@$1 40	80c.@$1 15	$1 20@$1 40

HEMP—The demand has been light for all kinds, including American at $180@$205 for Undressed, and $250@$295 for Dressed, ₱ ton; Russian, $240@$245, gold, ₱ ton; Jute, 5c.@6¼c., gold; Manila, 12⅛c., gold; Sisal, 11¼c.@11⅛c., gold; Jute Butts, 4¼c., currency, ₱ lb.

Prices in New-York at the close of

	1869.	1870.
American, ₱ ton	$195@$320	$180@295
Manila, ₱ lb.	*14c. @*14¼c.	*12½c.@ ....
Jute, ₱ lb.	*4¼c.@ 5¾c.	*5c. @ 6½c.
Jute Butts, ₱ lb.	4c. @ 4¼c.	.... @ 4¼c.

*Gold prices.

HIDES—Have been moderately sought after on the basis of our quotations, with a light supply of prime immediately available. We quote *Dry Hides* thus: Buenos Ayres, 21@23 lbs., 26c.@26½c., gold, selected; Buenos Ayres, 25@27 lbs., 25½c.@26c., gold, selected; Buenos Ayres Seconds, 20@22 lbs., 21½c.@22c., gold, as they run; Montevideo, 20@23 lbs., 24½c.@25½c., gold, selected; Corrientes, 21@23 lbs., 24c.@24½c., gold, selected; Rio Grande, 20@21 lbs., 24½c.@25c., gold, selected; Orinoco, 20@23 lbs., 23½c.@24c., gold, selected; California, 21@25 lbs., 23½c.@24c., gold, selected; Central American, 18@22 lbs., 22c.@22½c., gold, as they run; San Juan, 21@23 lbs., 20c.@21c., gold, as they run; Matamoras, 23@25 lbs., 22c.@22½c., gold, as they run; Vera Cruz, 18@19 lbs., 22c.@22½c., gold, as they run; Tampico, 20@22 lbs., 22c.@22½c., gold, as they run; Porto Cabello, 20@23 lbs., 21½c.@22c., gold, as they run; Maracaibo, 20@23 lbs., 19c.@20c., gold, as they run; Bogota, 18@21 lbs., 22c.@23c., gold, as they run; Truxillo, 16@18 lbs., 22c., gold, as they run; Rio Hache, 17@20 lbs., 16c.@18c., gold, as they run; Curacao, 18@22 lbs., 14c.@15c., gold, as they run; Port-au-Platte, 16@18 lbs., 18c.@20c., gold, as they run; Bahia, 17@21 lbs., 20c.@21c., gold, as they run; Texas, 21@28 lbs., 21c.@22½c., currency, as they run; Western, 18@24 lbs., 19c.@20c., currency, as they run; Southern, 13@16 lbs., 18c.@20c., currency, as they run. *Dry-salted Hides*—Maracaibo, 30@32 lbs., 13c.@13½c., gold, as they run; Maranham, 26@30 lbs., 14c., gold, as they run; Pernambuco, 28@29 lbs., 14c., gold, as they run; Matamoras, 28@32 lbs., 16½c.@17½c., gold, as they run; Savanilla, 25@28 lbs., 13c.@14c., gold, as they run; Bahia, 25@28 lbs., 13c.@13½c., gold, as they run; Chili, 28@30 lbs., 16c.@17c., gold, as they run; Sandwich Islands, 28@32 lbs., 13c.@14c., gold, as they run; Southern and Western, 20@26 lbs., 13½c.@15c., currency, as they run. *Wet-salted Hides*—Buenos Ayres, 45@50 lbs., 12c.@12¼c., gold, selected; Rio Grande, 40@50 lbs., 12c.@12½c., gold, selected; California, 45@50 lbs., 11½c.@12c., gold, selected; Para, 35@40 lbs., 10c.@10½c., gold, selected; New-Orleans, 70@80 lbs., 10½c.@11c., currency, selected; Texas, 60@70 lbs., 11½c.@12¼c., currency, selected; City Slaughter, Ox, 60@80 lbs., 10½c.@11c., currency selected; City Slaughter, Cow, 45@60 lbs., 9½c.@10c., currency, selected. *Upper Leather Hides*—Buenos Ayres and Rio Grande Kips, 10@13 lbs., 26½c.@27½c., gold, selected; Minas, 15@16 lbs., 22½c.@23c., gold, as they run; Sierra Leone, 9@10 lbs., 38c.@40c., currency, selected; Gambia and Bissau, 8@9 lbs., 30c.@32c., currency, selected; Zanzibar, 10@12 lbs., 20c.@22c., currency, as they run. *East India Hides*—Calcutta Slaughter, Cow, 9½@12½ lbs., 16½c.@17c., gold; Calcutta Dead Green, 8@9 lbs., 14½c.@15c., gold; Calcutta Buffalo, 19@22 lbs., 12½c.@13c., gold; Manila and Batavia Buffalo, 20@25 lbs., 16c., currency; Singapore Buffalo, 15@27 lbs., 10c., currency; Penang Cow, 10@12 lbs., 13c.@14c., currency.

Prices of Hides in New-York at the close of

	1869. Gold.	1870. Gold.
Buenos Ayres, ₱ lb.	20c.@22½c.	25½c.@26½c.
Rio Grande, ₱ lb.	21½c.@22c.	24½c.@25c.

HOPS—Have been inactive and heavy. We quote the range from 6c.@15c. for New Crop, 6c.@10c. for Yearlings, and 1c.@3c. for older growth, ₱ lb. Receipts, 438 bales; exports, — bales.

Prices of Hops in New-York at the close of

	1868.	1868.	1869.	1870.
New, ₱ lb.	35c.@65c.	10c.@20c.	15c.@28c.	6c.@15c.

LATHS—Eastern have been in request at $2 75 ₱ thousand.

Prices of Laths in New-York at the close of

	1868.	1869.	1870.
Eastern, ₱ thousand	$3 00	$2 62½@$2 65	$2 75

LEATHER—Sole has been in demand at uniform figures, including Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Heavy, 30c.@31c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Middle, 29c.@30½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Light, 28c.@28½c.; Hemlock, California, Heavy, 29c.@30c.; Hemlock, California, Middle, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, California, Light, 27c.@27½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, Heavy, 27½c.@29c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, Middle, 27½c.@29c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, Light, 26c.@27c.; Hemlock, Good Damaged, all kinds and weights, 24c.@26½c.; Hemlock, Poor Damaged, all kinds and weights, 20c.@21c.; Hemlock, Rough, 30c.@33c.; Oak Slaughter, Heavy, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, Middle, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, Light, 38c.@42c.; Union Cropped, Heavy, 33c.@39c.; Union Cropped, Middle, 34c.@41c.; Union Cropped, Light, 35c.@41c.; Union Bellies, 20c.@22c.; Oak Rough, Heavy, 34c.@38c.; Oak Rough, Middle, 32c.@38c.; Oak Rough, Light, 33c.@37c.; Southern Rough, all weights, 27c.@32c. ₱ lb.

Prices of Sole Leather in New-York at the close of

	1868.	1869.	1870.
Oak, Light and Med., ₱ lb.	38@46	36 @44	38@42
Hemlock, Light & Med., ₱ lb.	28@29½	28¼@31	26@30½

LIME—Rockland has been in demand at $1 30 for Common and $1 65 for Lump, ₱ bbl.

Prices of Lime in New-York at the close of

	1868.	1869.	1870.
Common Rockland, ₱ bbl.	$1 70	$1 50	$1 30
Lump, ₱ bbl.	2 00	2 00	1 65

LUMBER—Has been in request at our quotations: Southern Pine, $29@$33; White Pine Box Boards, $18@$27; Clear Pine, $55@$60; Poplar and White Wood Boards and Planks, $49@$55; Cherry Boards and Plank, $74@$80; Oak and Ash, $60@$60; Maple and Birch, $34@$43; Black Walnut, $95@$130; Eastern Spruce, $17 50@$21; No. 1 Pine Shingles, $4 50@$5.

Prices of Lumber in New-York at the close of

	1868.	1869.	1870.
Eastern Spruce, ₱ 1,000 feet	$18@$20	$18@$21	$17 50@$21

METALS—There has not been much call for any article, and values have not varied essentially.

Prices of Metals in New-York at the close of

	1869.	1870.
Copper, ref'd Ing., ₱ lb.	— 21½@— 21¾	— 22½@— 22⅝
Iron, Eng. Bar, ₱ ton.	82 50 @87 50	— — @75 00
Iron, Scotch Pig, ₱ ton.	32 00 @34 50	34 00 @36 00
Iron, Am. Pig, ₱ ton.	36 00 @38 00	30 00 @31 00
Iron, Sh't Eng., ₱ lb.	— 5¼@— 7	— 4⅛@— 6
Lead, Pig, ₱ 100 lbs.	*6 20 @ 6 75	*6 25 @ 6 62½
Spelter, Plates, ₱ lb.	— *6⅛@— 6¼	— *5⅝@— 6⅛
Tin, Banca, ₱ lb.	—*35 @— 35½	—*37½@— —
Tin, Straits, ₱ lb.	—*33 @— —	— — @—*33
Tin, Plates, ₱ box	*6 75 @ 8 25	*5 75 @ 8 50
Zinc, Sheets, ₱ lb.	— 10⅛@— 11	— 8⅛@— 9

*Gold price.

MOLASSES—New-Orleans has been in good request at firm prices; sales, 677 bbls., in lots, at from 71½c.@75c. ₱ gallon. Other kinds nominal. We quote: New Crop Porto Rico nominally at from 30c.@55c.; New Crop Cuba at 20c.@35c.; New-Orleans at 60c.@75c., ₱ gallon. And in detail thus:

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba, Centrifugal and Mixed	20c.@21c.	20c.@22c.
Cuba, Clayed	20c.@22c.	21c.@28c.
Cuba, Muscovado, refining grades	—@—	22c.@30c.
Cuba, Muscovado, grocery grades	—@—	30c.@35c.
Porto Rico	—@—	30c.@55c.
English Islands	—@—	25c.@45c.
New-Orleans	—@—	60c.@75c.

Prices of Molasses in New-York at the close of

	1868.	1869.	1870.
New-Orleans, ₱ gallon	65@82	65@80	60@75
Cuba, ₱ gallon	32@48	28@46	20@35

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been quiet, but held with confidence, on the basis of $2 15 for Strained ₱ 280 lbs.; receipts, 1,347 bbls.; exports, 1,350 bbls. Tar and Crude Turpentine remain as last noticed. Spirits Turpentine has been inactive, yet quoted steady, at about 46½c. for merchantable ₱ gallon; receipts, 570 bbls. We quote Spirits Turpentine at 46c.@47c. ₱ gallon. Crude nominal. Resin, $2 10@$8 ₱ 280 lbs., the latter for extra choice White. Tar, $2 35@$2 50. Pitch, $2 25 ₱ bbl.

Prices of Naval Stores in New-York at the close of

	1869.	1870.
Crude Turpentine, ₱ 280 lbs.	$3 45@$3 50	Nominal.
Spirits Turpentine, ₱ gallon	43@ 44½	$ 46@$ 47
Tar, ₱ bbl.	2 45@ 2 85	2 30@ 2 40
Resin, ₱ 280 lbs.	2 05@ 8 50	2 10@ 8 00

OILS—All kinds have been quiet at unchanged figures. We quote: Crude Whale at 60c.@66c.; 73c. for Southern and Northern; Bleached Whale, 73c.@75c.; Crude Sperm at $1 23@$1 25; Unbleached Sperm at $1 35@$1 37½; Bleached Sperm, $1 30@$1 42; Lard-oil, $1 10@11 15; Red Oil at 65c.@70c.; Linseed-oil at 82c.@84c., in casks and bbls.; Olive-oil at $1 30, in casks; Menhaden at 49c.@50c.; Crude Seal at 71c.@73½c.; Extra Refined Seal at 80c.@82½c.; Cotton-seed Oil, Crude, 50c.; Refined Yellow, 66c.@68c.; White Winter, 78c.@80c. ₱ gallon.

Prices of Oil in New-York at the close of

	1869.	1870.
Crude Whale, ₱ gallon	$ 72½@$ 85	$ 60@$ 68
Bleached Whale, ₱ gallon	1 00 @1 02½	73@ 75
Crude Sperm, ₱ gallon	1 60 @1 65	1 23@1 25
Unbleached Sperm, ₱ gal.	1 80 @ —	1 25@1 37½
Lard-oil, ₱ gallon	1 50 @1 60	1 10@1 15
Red Oil, ₱ gallon	80 @ 93	65@ 70
Linseed-oil, ₱ gallon	90 @ 93	82@ 84
Olive-oil, ₱ gallon	1 40 @1 42½	1 30@ —

NEW-BEDFORD OIL MARKET, FOR THE WEEK ENDING DEC. 26.—*Sperm*—Has been very quiet since our last, and we have no sales to report. *Whale*—Continues quiet, the only transactions being 550 bbls. Northern, reported at 65c. ₱ gallon.

Imports of Sperm and Whale Oil and Whalebone into the United States for the Week Ending Dec. 26, 1870.

	Sperm Oil. Bbls.	Whale Oil. Bbls.	Whalebone. lbs.
New-Bedford—By rail from San Francisco	....	....	40,000
Total	....	....	40,000
Previously	55,677	74,705	616,225
Jan. 1 to date	55,677	74,705	656,225
Same time last year	48,852	85,014	612,128
Exports for the week ending Dec. 26, 1870	....	....	16,396
Previously	17,232	9,762	313,916
Jan. 1 to date	17,736	9,762	330,312
Same time last year	18,454	3,833	293,736

—*Whalemen's Shipping List.*

PETROLEUM—Crude in bulk has been very quiet on the basis of 13c. as the prevalent quotation for next week's delivery. Shipping Crude has been dull and nominal at 17c.@17½c. here, and 15¼c.@16c. at Philadelphia. The receipts of Crude at Philadelphia were 1,130 bbls. At the Creek, Upper Road deliveries have been inactive, yet quoted steady at $3 30, and Lower at $3 50@$3 55, ₱ bbl. Refined Oil has been in light demand here on the basis of 22¾c.@22⅞c. for Standard White, early delivery, with sales reported since our last, of 4,500 bbls. At Philadelphia, 1,000 bbls. Standard White for December delivery, at equal to 22½c. ₱ gallon. The receipts at Philadelphia were 4,690 bbls. The export clearances, since our last, have been 8,365 cases hence for Gibraltar and orders. Refined Oil, in cases, has been in limited request since our last, within a range of 27c.@28c., as extremes, ₱ gallon. Naphtha continues inactive at 9c.@9¼c., in shipping order; 14c.@14¼c. in cases, and 4c.@4½c., in bulk, ₱ gallon. The Pittsburg *Commercial* gives the following statement of the receipts of Crude Oil for the past week, with a comparison with previous years; also, the exports of Refined, together with the week's transactions:

	Receipts Crude per River & R.	Exports per Penn. C. R. R.	Exports per A. V. R. R.
Monday, Dec. 19	9,284	....	2,252
Tuesday, Dec. 20	2,110	833	1,622
Wednesday, Dec. 21	2,190	721	1,983
Thursday, Dec. 22	1,196	470	1,744
Friday, Dec. 23	302	939	2,087
Saturday, Dec. 24	678	....	....
Total per week	15,960	2,963	9,688
Since Jan. 1	1,023,512	184,497	596,944
To Dec. 24, 1870	1,039,472	187,460	606,632
Same time 1869	993,920	144,196	446,899
Same time 1868	1,057,355	183,831	574,684

The following are the Crude receipts for the past two weeks from all points by river and rail:

	Last week. Bbls.	This week. Bbls.
Crude received	28,735	15,960

The Crude receipts from all points for the past six years by river and rail were as follows:

From Jan. 1 to Dec. 24, 1870	1,039,472
Same time 1869	993,920
Same time 1868	1,057,355
Same time 1867	720,494
Same time 1866	1,250,000
Same time 1865	627,388

The following are the exports of Refined Oil East for the past two weeks by the Pennsylvania and Alleghany Valley Railroad:

	Last week.	This week.
Pennsylvania Railroad	4,389	2,963
Alleghany Valley Railroad	18,856	9,688
Total	23,245	12,651

Exports of Refined Oil east for the past two years from Jan. 1 to Dec. 24, 1870, were as follows:

	Last year.	This year.
Per Pennsylvania Railroad	144,196	187,460
Per Alleghany Valley Railroad	446,899	606,632
Total	591,095	794,092

The following are the sales of Crude and Refined Oils for the past two weeks:

	Last week.	This week.
Crude, bbls.	39,000	28,400
Refined, bbls.	1,500	4,500
Total	40,500	32,900

Prices of Petroleum in New-York at the close of

	1868.	1869.	1870.
Crude, in bulk, ₱ gallon	17½c.@18c.	15c. @15½c.	13c.@—
Refined, ₱ gallon	29½c.@33½c.	29¼c.@29¾c.	22¾c.@22⅞c.

POTATOES, &c.—The leading kinds of vegetables have been in quite moderate request at irregular prices.

Prices of Vegetables in New-York at the close of

	1869.	1870.
Potatoes, ₱ bbl.	$1 50@$2 75	$2 75@ $5 00
Potatoes, Sweet, ₱ bb.	3 00@ 6 50	2 50@ 3 00
Onions, ₱ bbl.	5 00@ 7 00	3 25@ 3 50
Cabbage, ₱ 100	6 00@ 8 50	5 00@ 10 00
Turnips, Russia, ₱ bbl.	1 50@ 1 75	1 00@ 1 25

POULTRY AND GAME—Supplies have been large, demand fair, and prices of prime stock very firm.

Prices of Poultry and Game in New-York at the close of

	1869.	1870.
Turkeys, dressed, ₱ lb.	$ 16@$ 24	$ 17@$ 19
Chickens, dressed, ₱ lb.	15@ 16	12@ 16
Geese, dressed, ₱ lb.	14@ 18	15@ 17
Ducks, dressed, ₱ lb.	15@ 22	15@ 19
Partridge, ₱ pair	1 25@ 1 50	60@ 1 37
Quails, ₱ dozen	2 25@ 2 50	2 37@ 2 62
Ducks, wild, ₱ pair	1 50@ 3 25	1 50@ 3 00
Prairie Chickens, ₱ pair	90@ 1 12	

PROVISIONS.—Pork has been in light stock, and quoted dearer, but has been inactive. Sales have been reported for early delivery since our last of 590 bbls., at $20@$20 37½ for new Mess; $19 50@$19 75 for old Mess; $16 50@$17 for new Prime and Extra Prime; $21 for Prime Mess; and $19 75 for Thin Mess, ₱ bbl. For forward delivery there has been a moderate inquiry noted, on the basis of $20 for Western Mess, seller February and March; sales, 500 bbls. Dressed Hogs have been in fair request at firmer rates. We now quote the range at from 8½c.@8⅝c. for Western and 8⅞c.@9c. for City. Cut-meats have been inactive at about previous figures; sales equal to 70 pks. at 10½c.@11c. for Western Pickled Hams; 12c.@13c. for City do., and 8c.@8¼c. for Dry-salted and Pickled Shoulders, ₱ lb. Bacon has been in less demand at drooping prices. Sales have been reported of 110 boxes Short Rib and Short Clear on private terms. Lard has been firm in price and moderately sought after. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 700 tcs. and bbls. at 11¾c.@12⅛c. for poor No. 1 to choice Steam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 12⅛c.@12¼c. for new Western Steam, and 12c.@12¼c. for City, ₱ lb. For forward delivery sales have been reported of 1,250 tcs. prime Western Steam, sellers' option, at 12⅛c. for December, 12⅛c. for January, and 12⅛c. for February. Beef continues in moderate demand at previous quotations; sales have been reported of 125 bbls., in lots, at $10@$15 for Plain Mess; $15@$17 50 for Extra Mess, ₱ bbl. Tierce Beef has been quiet at $26@$28 50 for Prime Mess; $29@$32 for India Mess, ₱ tierce; sales, 100 tcs. Beef Hams continue inactive at $29@$30 50 ₱ bbl. Butter has been lightly dealt in at our quotations. State, inferior to fancy, 20c.@42c., and Western, inferior to fancy, 13c.@33c.; the day's receipts were 2,844 pks. Cheese continues inactive at from 5c.@16½c., as extremes, for very common to fancy Factory, the day's receipts have been 4,380 boxes.

Prices of Provisions to New-York at the close of

	1869.	1870.
Mess Pork, ₱ bbl.	$29 50 @$30 12½	$20 00 @$20 37½
Prime Pork, ₱ bbl.	23 50 @ 26 25	16 50 @ 17 00
Cutmeats, ₱ lb.	12 @ 17½	8 @ 13
Mess Beef, ₱ bbl.	4 00 @ 17 00	10 00 @ 17 50
Lard, ₱ lb.	16⅛@ 18¾	11½@ 12¾
State Butter, ₱ lb.	33 @ 46	20 @ 42
Cheese, ₱ lb.	10 @ 18	5 @ 16½

RICE—Has been in limited demand, but quoted steady.

Prices of Rice in New-York at the close of

	1869.	1870.
Carolina, ₱ 100 lbs.	$6 50@$7 50	$6 50@$7 25

SALT—Has been in moderate demand at about former prices.

Prices of Salt in New-York at the close of

	1869.	1870.
Liverpool Ground, ₱ sack	$1 90@$2 00	$1 50@$1 60
Turk's Island, ₱ bushel	43@ 44	—@ 45

SALTPETRE—Has been very quiet but steady at 8⅛c.@8¼c. gold, for Crude, ₱ lb.

SEEDS—Clover has been in some request at 11½c.@11⅝c. ₱ lb. Timothy has been inactive but held firmly at $5 50@$6. Calcutta Linseed has been quiet but strong in price, on the basis of $2 12½@$2 15, gold, ₱ bushel. Rough Flax is dull at $2 10@$2 15 ₱ bushel.

Prices Current in New-York at the close of

	1869.	1870.
Clover Seed, ₱ lb.	13c.@14c.	11½c.@11⅝c.
Rough Flax, ₱ bushel	$2 25 @$2 30	$2 10 @$2 15
Timothy, ₱ bushel	4 00 @ 4 25	5 50 @ 6 00
Calcutta Linseed, ₱ bus.	*2 17½@ 2 22½	*2 12½@ 2 15

*Gold price.

SKINS—Deer have been scarce and in demand at our quotations: Honduras, deer, 40c.; San Juan, 35c.@37c.; Bolivar, 30c.@31c.; Sisal, 38c.@40.; Vera Cruz, 37½c.; Chagres, 42c.@45c.; Porto Cabello, 36c.@37½c.; Para, 17c.@38c., gold, ₱ lb; Southern and Texas, 18c.-@25c., currency. Goat have been inactive and unsettled, we quote: Tampico, goat, 57c.@59c.; Matamoras, 57c.@59c.; Vera Cruz, 52½c., gold, ₱ lb; Buenos Ayres, 57½c., currency; Payta, 55c.; Curacoa, 55c.@57½c; Cape, 40c.@42c.; Madras, each, 65c.@70c.; Patna, 50c.

Prices Current (Gold) at New-York at the close of

	1869.	1870.
Honduras Deer, ₱ lb.	42c.@44c.	—@40c.
Vera Cruz Deer, ₱ lb.	42c.@44c.	—@37½c.
Tampico Goat, ₱ lb.	53c.@55c.	57c.@59c.
Vera Cruz, ₱ lb.	50c.@52½c.	52½c.@—

SOAP—Continues in demand and steady. We quote: Castile at 10½c.@11c.; Colgate's Pale, 8c.; Family, 8½c., and No. 1 at 6¼c. ₱ lb.

SPICES—Have been in quite moderate request, including Mace at $1 25@$1 30; No. 1 Nutmegs at $1 05@$1 10; Cassia at 47c.; Cloves at 26c.; Pepper at 25¾c.@26c.; White Pepper at 32c.; Pimento at 18¼c.@18⅜c.; Ginger at 11¾c.@14c., gold, ₱ lb.

Prices Current (Gold) in New-York at the close of

	1869.	1870.
Cassia, ₱ lb.	42½@ 43¾	47 @ —
Cloves, ₱ lb.	26 @ 26½	26 @ —
Ginger, ₱ lb.	11⅝@ 11¾	11¾@ 14
Mace, ₱ lb.	$1 25 @$1 30	$1 25 @$1 30
Nutmegs, ₱ lb.	95 @ 1 05	1 05 @ 1 10
Pepper, ₱ lb.	25¼@ 25½	25¾@ 26
Pimento, ₱ lb.	18⅛@ 18½	18¼@ 18⅜

SUGARS—Raw have not been offered freely, and have been quoted firm, but have been in light request. We quote fair to good Refining grades Cuba at 10⅛c.@10⅜c.; fair to choice Grocery grades, 10½c.@11⅛c.; Porto Rico Grocery grades range from 10½c.@11⅛c.; No. 12 Box Sugars, 10¾c. ₱ lb. Refined have been in moderate demand, ranging from 11½c.@14c., ₱ lb. The current quotations for Hards were 14⅛c.; A's, 13⅜c.@13½c.; B's, 13c.@13¼c.; extra C's, 12¾c.; and Yellow, 11½c.@12¼c., ₱ lb.

Prices of Sugars in New York at the close of

	1869.	1870.
Cuba, ₱ lb.	10c. @12½c.	9⅞c.@11¼c.
Porto Rico, ₱ lb.	10¾c.@12¾c.	9⅞c.@11¾c.
Refined Sugars, ₱ lb.	13⅝c.@15c.	11½c.@14¼c.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales, since our last, 105,000 lbs. Tallow at 8¾c.@9c., chiefly at 9c. for prime; also small lots of Stearine at 10c.@12½c; and of Grease at 7c.@8¼c. ₱ lb.

TEAS—Have been quiet, but firm, including Green, common to fair Hyson, in job lots, at 65c.@80c.; good to fine Hyson, 85c.@$1; extra fine to finest Hyson, $1@$1 10@$1 30; common to fair Young Hyson, 55c.@65c.; good to fine Young Hyson, 70c.@95c.; extra fine to finest, $1@$1 50; common to fair Gunpowder, 75c.@90c.; good to fine Gunpowder, 90c.@$1 15; extra fair to finest Gunpowder, $1 20@$1 60; common to fine Imperial, 75c.@90c.; good to fine Imperial, 97c.@$1 15; extra fine to finest Imperial, $1 20@$1 60; common to fair Twankay, 50c.@53c.; good to fine Twankay, 54c.@59c.; extra fine to finest Twankay, 55c.@68c.; common to fair Uncolored Japan, 75c.@85c.; good to fine Uncolored Japan, 90c.@$1 05; extra fine to finest Uncolored Japan, $1 10@$1 25; extra fine to finest Oolong, $1 10@$1 50; common to fair Oolong, 62c.@68c.; good to fine Oolong, 70c.@85c.; common to fair Souchong, 60c.@70c.; good to fine Souchong, 75c.@90c.; extra fine to finest Souchong, $1@$1 30 ₱ lb.

Prices of Tea in New-York at the close of

	1868.	1869.	1870.
Hyson, ₱ lb.	90c.@$1 65	90c.@$1 65	65c.@$1 30
Oolong, ₱ lb.	70c.@ 1 60	70c.@ 1 60	62c.@ 1 50
Souchong, ₱ lb.	70c.@ 1 50	70c.@ 1 50	60c.@ 1 30

TOBACCO—There has been a moderate call noted for Kentucky, mostly for manufacturing purposes, at about previous rates. Other kinds have been inactive. Sales, since our last, 400 hhds. Kentucky at 7½c.@9c.; 100 cases Ohio at 18c.@22c., and small lots of other kinds within our range. We quote: Kentucky nominal. Frosted Lugs, 6½c.@6¾c.; Sound Lugs, 7c.@8¼c.; Common Leaf, 7¾c.@9¾c.; Medium Leaf, 8¾c.@10½c.; Good Leaf, 9½c.@11½c.; Fine Leaf, 10¾c.@12½c.; Selections, 12c.@13½c. *Seed-Leaf Tobacco*—Old crop as follows: Connecticut and Massachusetts Fillers, 15c.@18c.; Binders and Seconds, 25c.@32c.; Wrappery lots, 35c.@40c.; fine Wrappers, 45c.@55c.; New-York State Fillers, 12c.@15c.; average lots, 18c.@30c.; Wrappers, 20c.@35c.; Pennsylvania and Ohio Fillers, 12c.@14c.; average lots, 16c.@22½c.; Wrappers, 22c.@35c. *Havana Tobacco*—Havana, new Common, 77½c.@82½c., currency; Good, 85c.@95c., currency; Fine, 97½c.@$1 10, currency. Yara—I cut, 87½c.@90c., currency; II cut, $1 02; average lot, 90c.@92½c., currency. *Manufactured Tobacco*—Black work, Common and Medium, 16c.@19c., in bond; Good and Fine, 20c.@24c., in bond. Bright work, Common and Medium, 25c.@30c., in bond; Good and Fine, 35c.@55c., in bond.

Prices of Tobacco in New-York at the close of

	1868.	1869.	1870.
Kentucky, ₱ lb.	7½c.@ 16c.	8¼c.@ 15c.	6½c.@13½c.
Cuba, &c., ₱ lb.	75c.@$1 10	75c. @$1 15	77½ @$1 10

WHISKY—Has been in moderate request at advanced prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 325 bbls., in lots, at 95½c.@96½c. ₱ gallon. Receipts, 350 bbls.

Prices of Whisky in New-York at the close of

	1868.	1869.	1870.
Domestic, ₱ gallon	$1@$1 01	99c.@$1	95½c.@96½c.

WOOL—Has been in limited demand since our last at essentially unaltered prices.

PRICES CURRENT FOR DOMESTIC WOOL IN NEW-YORK.

New-York, Michigan, Indiana.

	Cents ₱ lb.
Extra and above fleece	42@46
½ and ¾ blood fleece	42@47
Common and ¼ fleece	

Ohio, Pennsylvania, Virginia.

Choice Saxony fleece	55@60
Extra and XX fleece	47@51
½ and ¾ blood fleece	44@48
Common and ¼ fleece	

Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa.

Extra and above fleece	42@45
½ and ¾ blood fleece	42@45
Common and ¼ fleece	

Kentucky, Missouri, Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama.

Washed fleeces	40@44
Unwashed fleeces	30@33
Unwashed fleeces, burry	16@20

Texas.

Unwashed fleeces, medium to fine	20@33
Common fleeces	18@22
Common fleeces, burry	16@20

Santa Fe.

Washed white fleece	27@33
Unwashed white fleece	22@25
Black	19@21

California.

Spring Clip, A P	29@34
Spring Clip, A 1	29@34
Spring Clip, A 2	28@32
Spring Clip, B	26@30
Spring Clip, S	18@24
Fall Clip and Lambs, A P	23@28
Fall Clip and Lambs, A 1	23@28
Fall Clip and Lambs, A 2	22@26
Fall Clip and Lambs, B	22@25
Fall Clip and Lambs, S	18@23
Burry lots, 3c.@8c. ₱ lb less.	
Pulled, extra	30@42
Pulled, super	30@38
Pulled, low	20@30

Pulled Wool.

Extra	38@45
Super	38@45
No. 1	26@33
No. 2	11@18
Lambs	36@40
Western Lime pulled	34@37
Southern Lime pulled	34@37
Tub-washed	49@52

And for Foreign Wools.

Cape of Good Hoope	28@32
Mestiza, Pulled, X and XX	50@60
Mestiza, Pulled, low grades	40@45

Prices of Domestic Wool in New-York at the close of

	1868.	1869.	1870.
American Fleece, ₱ lb.	30c.@65c.	[illegible]	16c.@60c.
American Pulled, ₱ lb.	38c.@52c.	[illegible]@45c.	26c.@45c.

FREIGHTS—The market has been comparatively tame, in most lines. Room has not been offered with much freedom, and rates have been quoted firm. The demand for Flour and Grain room has been fair; for Cotton, Petroleum, Naval Stores, and Tobacco, rather limited. Provision room has been in request, mainly by steam. Vessels for general cargoes have been less sought after. For Liverpool, there were taken 2,500 bales cotton, chiefly by steam, at ⅜d.@9-16d. ₱ lb; 2,000 bbls. Flour, by sail, at 2s. 9d. ₱ bbl.; 50,000 bushels Wheat, by sail, at 6¾d.@7d. ₱ bushel; 150 boxes Bacon, by steam, at 45s.; 300 pkgs. Lard, by steam, at 50s. ₱ ton, and 90 hhds. Tallow on private terms. For London, 2,000 bbls. Flour, by sail, at 2s. 10½d. ₱ bbl. For Glasgow, steam, 7,800 bushels Corn at 9½d. ₱ bushel. For Cork and orders, United Kingdom and Continent, a British bark, with 2,100 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 7s.@7s. 6d. ₱ bbl. For Hamburg, a Swedish brig, 190 tons register, with general cargo, at 32s. 6d. ₱ ton. For Antwerp, 1,000 bags Coffee, by sail, at 32s. 6d. ₱ ton. For Continental ports, direct, a British bark, with 5,300 bbls. Petroleum at 5s. 4½d. ₱ bbl.; and another with 3,000 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, on private terms.

Rates of Freight by Sailing Vessels from New-York to Liverpool at the close of

	1868. s. d. s. d.	1869. s. d. s. d.	1870. s. d. s. d.
Cotton, ₱ lb.	—3-16@—¼	—3-16@—¼	—5-16@—⅜
Flour, ₱ bbl.	2— @2 6	@1 6	2 9 @—
Grain, ₱ bushel	—6½ @— 7	4@ 4½	6 ¾@— 7
Heavy Goods, ₱ ton	22 6 @35—	12 6 @22 6	20 @35

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 28, 1870.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL. Leading characters by Messrs. John Brougham, John Gilbert, George Clarke, Miss Madeline Henriques and Miss Emily Mestayer.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
23d-st., corner 8th-av.
LES BRIGANDS. Leading characters by Mlle. Aimee, Mlle. Persini and M. Gausins.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Montague-st., near Court-st.
LE PETIT FAUST. Leading characters by Mlle. Lea Silly and Mlle. Montland.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
WEE WILLIE WINKIE. Characters by Messrs. G. L. Fox, Honeywood, Atkins, Miss Fanny Beane, Miss Rogers, Miss Yeamans, and others.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Prince-st.
THE BLACK CROOK. Leading characters by Messrs. Morton, Rogers, Hamilton, and Miss Pauline Markham.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near Broadway.
SARATOGA. Leading characters by Messrs. Harkins, Lewis, Davidge, Miss Fanny Davenport and Miss Fanny Morant.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
6th-av., corner 23d-st.
RIP VAN WINKLE. Leading characters by Messrs. Joseph Jefferson, Sheridan, Anderson and Miss Mary Wells.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.
Broadway, near Waverley-place.
LITTLE JACK SHEPPARD. Leading characters by Miss Ada Harland, Miss Lina Edwin, and Mr. Leffingwell.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE. Afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities on exhibition.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.
GRAND EQUESTRIAN and GYMNASTIC PERFORMANCES.
MATINEE at 2½ o'clock.

STEINWAY HALL.
14th-st., near 4th-av.
DRAMATIC READING BY MISS GLYN. "Macbeth."

ASSOCIATION HALL.
23d-st., corner 4th-av.
GRAND CONCERT. Artists: Mme. E. Feininger, Messrs. Carl Feininger, Candidus, Pinner, Korthener.

SEVENTY-FIRST REGIMENT ARMORY.
Broadway, junction of 6th-av. and 35th-st.
GRAND FAIR OF THE UNION HOME AND SCHOOL, (orphans of soldiers and sailors.)

Terms of the New-York Times.

MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum	3
Two copies, one year	5
Ten copies, one year	25
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.	
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2
Five copies, one year	8
Ten copies, one year	15
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.	
Twenty copies, one year	25
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.	
The European Edition, per annum, postage extra	3

Subscriptions to either of our editions received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.

The Semi-Weekly and Weekly mailed to clergymen at the lowest club rates.

Additions may be made to clubs at club rates.

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post Office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
TIMES Office, New-York.

Advertising Rates of the New-York Times.

Ordinary classified advertisements, 20 cents per line each insertion.

Business Notices, fifth page, before Marriages and Deaths, 50 cents per line each insertion.

Special Notices, fifth page, after Marriages and Deaths, 30 cents per line each insertion.

Advertisements on eighth page, 30 cents per line each insertion.

City Items with word "advertisement" prefixed 60 cents per line each insertion.

Deaths or Marriage Notices, $1 each insertion.

The above have been the fixed advertising rates of the NEW-YORK TIMES for the past eight years, and will not be changed, although our circulation has largely increased during that time.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and at No. 40 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.; also at No. 6 Astor-place, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & Co., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

☞ Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE WAR.

A telegram from Dresden, of the 27th inst. says the General commanding the Saxon troops at Paris announces the opening of the bombardment of Fort Avron, the most advanced of the French forts on the east side, and distant from the city wall six miles. Mount Avron is an elevated position, a short distance in rear of the positions said to have been occupied by the French after the sortie of the 21st inst. Gen. MANTEUFFEL is pursuing the French in the north. Count BISMARCK is said to have demanded of Switzerland a more rigid observance of neutral obligations. An outrage upon English vessels in the Seine by the Germans is reported, and much indignation is felt in England. They were colliers, and the Germans sunk them to block the chanel, after seizing and binding their crews.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

A dispatch from Susa says the Alps were pierced through on the 26th inst., and the workmen from the opposite ends joined in congratulations....The *Official Presse*, of Vienna, says, as the neutralization of Luxembourg under the collective guarantee has failed, the future of the Grand Duchy is open for the consideration of the Powers. A delegation of the inhabitants yesterday presented a patriotic address to Prince HENRY. He expressed confidence in their ability to defend their rights and faith in the justice of their cause. Mr. GLADSTONE has written a letter denying the report that he had embraced the Roman Catholic belief. Eight persons were killed by a railroad accident in England yesterday morning.

CUBA.

A Havana telegram of the 27th says that 2,000 soldiers arrived there from Spain on the 26th. The Cuban Col. RYAN, according to Panama advices by way of Jamaica, arrived at Panama Dec. 12 with a quantity of ammunition and arms for the Cuban insurgents, and a force of 150 men. A reinforcement was expected at Aspinwall. RYAN was awaiting the arrival of a steamer from New-York (the *Hornet*) to carry his stores and men to Cuba, but she had not arrived at Aspinwall up to Dec. 21. Capt. CRAIG, of the bark *Speedaway*, and three sailors, were drowned in the harbor of Cardenas, Dec. 26. The cashier of MIGUEL ANTONIA HERRERA, of Havana, has absconded with $80,000.

SOUTH AMERICA.

The siege of Montevideo continues....A severe shock of earthquake was felt at Santiago, Chili, but no damage was done....Bolivia continues in the chronic state of revolution....The effects of the war in Europe were severely felt in Peru. Captures of German vessels by French cruisers are reported....The Chilian Congress had granted a subsidy of $20,000 a year to the Panama and West India Cable Company, on condition of connecting Callao with Europe by telegraph....The steamer *Virgin* had returned to Puerto Cabello from Curacoa. She was searched at the latter place, but nothing was found to indicate a hostile vessel.

THE WEST INDIES.

The Haytian President, SAGET, has granted an amnesty to all of the adherents of the late President SALNAVE....The Parliament of Jamaica opened on the 26th. A surplus of £30,000 for last year appears in the financial Budget. The trial of the recent coffee seizure case, in Kingston, Jamaica, has compromised the salvors, who have refunded the amount at issue with the New-Orleans underwriters.

GENERAL.

The loss by the incendiary fire at Poughkeepsie, on Monday night, is estimated at $70,000. Two other incendiary fires involving small losses have occurred at Poughkeepsie since.

The woolen factory of EDEN & Co., at West Haverhill, Mass., was burned yesterday. The loss is $15,000.

The Cornwall Woolen Factory at Cornwall, Canada, was burned early yesterday morning. The loss was $300,000, and there was insurance on the property amounting to $153,000. Over 200 persons were thrown out of employment.

Several buildings at St. Thomas, Canada, were destroyed by fire on Monday night. The loss is estimated at about $80,000. Two men are missing, and are supposed to be buried in the ruins.

The Pool Building at Rochester, with the press-rooms of the *Chronicle & Democrat*, a flour-mill, and other establishments, were burned on Sunday night. The total loss was about $150,000.

The tracing of the lines of the earthworks at Gettysburg, which were rapidly disappearing, was completed recently, and the Government engineers have left the locality.

Col. J. NEWTON MCELROY, late of the Eighth United States Cavalry, died in San Francisco on the 26th inst., of heart disease.

Mr. W. H. HOWARD, of Nashville, Tenn., mysteriously disappeared from a St. Louis hotel two or three days ago and has not been heard of since.

Yesterday in the United States District Court, in Boston, Dexter T. Mills, S. C. Lund, Alden Freeman, Milo B. Skeete, George Underwood, and John T. Perry were arraigned for trial for alleged frauds upon the Internal Revenue covering three or four years, and involving $350,000.

The Captain of the steam-ship *Louisa Moore*, at this port, reports the burning of the steamship *Fairbanks*, from Wilmington for New-York. The *Fairbanks* was compelled to put into Hatteras Inlet for a harbor during a gale on the 19th inst., and soon afterward was found to be on fire. Despite the efforts of the Captain and crew, she was burned to the water's edge, her company only saving a portion of their personal effects.

Vice-President COLFAX last night made an address in Lincoln Hall, Washington, at a musical festival in behalf of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphan Home.

The First National Bank of Cheyenne, Wyoming Territory, has been organized, with a capital of $100,000.

Mrs. E. F. KEACH, an actress, who went to San Francisco with Mrs. BOWERS, died suddenly there on the 25th inst.

A Richmond telegram says no more bodies have been found in the ruins of the Spottswood House, and it is believed the full extent of the loss of life is now known. The celebrations by the Masonic fraternity and the Knights of Pythias, set down for yesterday, in Richmond, have been indefinitely postponed on account of the death of members of both orders by the disaster.

The order in which the receptions at the White House on Monday, Jan. 2, will take place, is authoritatively announced from Washington.

The Secretary of the Treasury has authorized the payment of the January interest from today, without rebate.

A lad of fourteen years, named BUTLER, in Yell County, Arkansas, recently shot his brother's bride dead on her arrival at the homestead after the wedding.

The death of Prof. CUTLER, of Harvard University, is announced in a special dispatch from Boston. He died yesterday, after an illness of nine weeks.

In our commercial department this morning will be found a series of interesting comparative tables of prices of the leading kinds of domestic produce and general merchandise at the close of each of the years 1869 and 1870. At the close of 1869 gold was quoted at 120; yesterday it left off at 110¾.

The Proposed Annexation of Westchester Towns.

The President of the New-York Printing Association and his political and business partners may have excellent reasons for extending the municipal Government of this City over a large part of Westchester County, and considerably more than half of its present population. Mr. CORNELIUS CORSON belongs to a class who never move in public matters without some strong reason, and this scheme of annexation is not likely to be an exception to the rule. It is a scheme pregnant with precious opportunities. California in its richest days never gave promise of rewards half so substantial as those that lie concealed beneath the provisions of Mr. CORSON'S bill. Imagine the acquisition of the territory now comprised in the seven principal towns of Westchester, and say what limit can be placed to the plunder amid which our civic masters might riot. They have driven New-York to the verge of resistance to their authority. They have been slowly killing the goose that lays golden eggs, and they are now looking out for some unworked mine of wealth. Westchester affords their only hope. Annex a large portion of it, and for ten years at least they may revel in the results of fresh robberies. For a time there will be no end to their chances. There will be the chance of speculation in real estate, and of perfectly safe rascality in all forms of so-called improvements. The simplicity of the resident population will make them easy victims. They will be cheated without knowing it. Their property will be taxed almost out of existence before they begin to realize of what stuff our New-York rulers are made.

A conclusive objection to the project is found in the fact that neither of the parties to the proposed compact has expressed the slightest desire for it. Surely, the citizens of New-York are entitled to be consulted before so enlarging the boundaries of their city and county; and the property-owners and residents of the seven most populous and wealthy towns in Westchester may as surely ask that they shall be consulted before they and their property are dragged into the City maelstrom. On neither side is there the slightest disinterested feeling favorable to the plan. New-York has evinced no desire to annex much or little of Westchester, and the seventy-five thousand people whom it is proposed to bring in have done nothing that indicates an anxiety to be annexed. Are they to be swallowed against their will? Are our citizens to be compelled to swallow them, whether the task be agreeable or not? In a free country it should be enough that the people immediately concerned have neither done nor said anything indicative of a wish for the annexation contemplated. This part of the United States, however, can hardly be said to be free. It is republican only in name. We live under an oligarchy, whose influence in a Democratic Legislature will probably enable them to cut Westchester County into slices, and dispose of them as they please.

The alarm manifested by those of the Westchester tax-payers who have been heard from upon the subject is perfectly natural. They look at this City and see the fate that awaits them if annexation be consummated. They put their hands upon their pockets and protest against the plundering which they dread as inevitable. What signifies their protest? When did a highwayman or a burglar desist in consequence of the entreaties of his victim? Do they really suppose that honest public considerations will carry conviction into the minds of the oligarchs of the Ring? If they labor under any such delusion, we pity them.

There is quite as much cause for alarm on the part of our citizens, who have so far witnessed in silence the preparations that are going on to give effect to the scheme. This City has territory enough. Nature has defined its proper boundaries. The island of Manhattan comprehends an area sufficiently large to tax to its utmost the machinery of the best municipal system ever organized, and to test the capacity of the ablest and best administrators our citizens have known. With a population considerably less than a million, and a very large part of the island destitute of the commonest improvements, we have one of the most wretched municipal organizations on earth. How we shall get on when an addition of fifty per cent. is made to the population, and when the necessities of our growth shall carry them to the upper portion of the island, we can but guess. This, however, is already established beyond dispute: Our present civic rule is utterly inadequate for the City as it is. The lighting, the paving, the cleaning, the markets and the Police of the City are notoriously inferior. The means of transit from the lower to the upper part of the island are almost barbarous. With opportunities for making one of the most magnificent cities of the world, we have one which, in many respects, is inferior to a third-rate European town. With a semblance of self-government, we really have less of it than any English-speaking community under the sun. We, in turn, protest, then, against any plan that would enlarge the territory to be subject to our City Government. We need the improvement—the good, honest, economical government—of the City and County of New-York, as now defined. To tack on a huge slice off Westchester County would make matters worse than they are,—and they are quite bad enough already.

Majesty of the Law in Tennessee.

That portion of our country which embraces certain divisions of Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia and North Carolina, wherein the Alleghany ridge finds its Southern termination, is not, it may well be conceived, provided with the amusements which in more fortunate communities help to make life tolerable, if not attractive. Remote, unfriended, solitary, slow,—it is a region whose obscurity histrionic stars seldom brighten, and wherein the most enterprising showman ventures with less than angelic frequency. With the exception of an occasional much-needed revival, the casual lecturer or the traveling circus furnishes to the dwellers in this district almost their only scanty relaxation from the graver duties of whisky drinking and free fighting. And even these entertainments, since the development of a late strong propensity to shoot everybody connected with them, can hardly be expected to last very long. Under these circumstances it is not strange that an execution opens to the South-eastern Tennesseean a vista of such delights as are scarcely conceivable by the *blasé* intellects of the town.

The hanging of one ANDY WILLIAMS appears to have afforded to the inhabitants of Chattanooga the material for a *fête champetre*. As the prisoner was to be hanged at Harrison, about one hundred persons took passage with him on the boat, paying $1 50 for the round trip. The chief performer in the festival was then put on exhibition in a state-room, to which visitors were admitted one by one. "During the trip," we are told, "the prisoner conversed freely, answered questions, smoked cigars, and laughed freely." The rope, a small cotton one, being shown to him, to cheer him up apparently, "he doubted its strength, and hoped it would not break." The breaking of a table, however, on which several of his admirers were seated, amused him vastly, and "caused him to laugh heartily." With such edifying preparation, the boat reached the place of execution "just as the prisoner had lighted a fresh cigar." Here an additional force of sight-seers, "two hundred on horses and one hundred on foot," awaited their arrival. The cortège was quickly formed, and the prisoner, dressed in his shroud, placed in a wagon, and seated on a coffin, was driven to the scaffold, "followed by a large crowd, who to a stranger would have seemed all going to a Fair." All were merry, "a portion of them too merry." Liquid enlivenment was not wanting to the general hilarity, "Harrison's compound double-distilled chain-lightning being present in a number of bottles," and the conversation grew jocose. Humorous felicitations were passed on the prospective decrease of the Democratic vote by the prisoner's taking off. One gentleman announced that he had come to see the show in spite of his wife's illness, and another, impatient at the stage-waits, "yapped out" his desire to have the culprit "strung up" at once. To add to the picturesqueness of the scene, "the day being somewhat chilly, several fires were built, and around each a crowd was discussing and warming."

The prisoner was placed on the drop, seated on a chair, and told with benevolent exactness "that he had an hour longer to live." At this moment it appears to have occurred to this jocund malefactor that a clergyman was a necessary feature in the comedy. Happily, Tennessee customs permit divines to attend places of amusement, and one was speedily found among the spectators, perhaps "discussing and warming." In response to an inquiry from the Sheriff, Rev. HUBBARD CLARK came forward and took part in the following agreeable interlude: He "asked the prisoner if all was well, if his prospects beyond the skies were bright, and if he had experienced a change of mind." In response to these somewhat comprehensive interrogatories, "the prisoner replied that his road was clear, and that he was willing to leave this sinful world." Mr. CLARK thereupon sang the appropriate hymn, "And am I only born to die," in which the prisoner joined. At the prisoner's request the brother of the murdered man, Mr. H. DEUTSCH, ascended the scaffold, and the prisoner asked his forgiveness. "To this Mr. DEUTSCH replied," evasively and vaguely, "ANDY, I have done my duty toward my brother." Then, after an interview with a notorious courtezan, to whose care he confided his child, and to whom he gave good advice, and after being baptized, the culprit sang, "'Hark, from the tomb a doleful sound' alone, and original in its way." Finally—the audience getting restive, perhaps—the performances came to an end, the white cap was put on—"at sight of which ANDY smiled"—the trap fell, and, amid "idle talk, jokes and drunken wit," the soul of this murderer went "to its bright prospects beyond the skies." The body was put in a rough coffin, with the rope and knot, "to let the old man," according to a bystander, "know what death he died," and, there being no shovels, the earth of the grave "was kicked in and stamped like planting trees;" and the spectators returned, contented and pleased, to their sick wives and their double-distilled chain-lightning in bottles.

The Sheriff who officiated on this festive occasion, it is instructive to know, had the pleasure of hanging the only other person ever "lawfully executed in the county." It is almost to be hoped, for the sake of his constituents, that his duties may be more onerous hereafter.

Toys as Instruments of Torture.

The custom of exchanging gifts at Christmas is one which few would care to see abolished. However trifling the present, the sentiment which it embodies imparts to it worth and beauty, and for the moment gives a brighter look to life. Such moments of unselfish pleasure are needed to keep some freshness in the heart, which the fierce struggle of life might otherwise altogether harden. For the little folks, especially, the season should be lavish of its good gifts. To them Christmas peculiarly belongs, for it commemorates the time when the Mightiest became even as a little child. Let the good St. Nicholas, therefore, for a time at least, rule the household, and fill every little stocking with wonderful treasures, and every little heart with joy.

In scarcely any other branch of industry has human ingenuity been so variously or so successfully exercised as in the manufacture of children's toys. Perhaps it has not always been directed wisely; it may be questioned whether the elaborate mechanical devices of the present give childhood as much genuine pleasure as the comparatively rude playthings of a simpler day. Childish pleasures, as well as childish pains, have their source in the imagination to a greater extent than superficial observers might be willing to believe. For this reason, a rag baby has often an attraction which the costliest fine-lady doll, dressed as well as her mistress, and often walking and talking much better, could never have. So, to a boy of any sensibility, a broomstick and a paper cap will furnish more of the elements of downright, hearty fun, than a whole roomful of Nuremberg complexities. Still, of simple and intricate, of cheap and dear, there is variety enough in the toy-shops to satisfy the most exacting spirit of babyhood. And this without making youthful amusement synonymous with such torment to the elders as may leave many of them willing to see Christmas blotted forever out of the calendar of festivals. Some ill-advised wretch, who is no doubt at this moment doing penance for his crime against humanity, once devised the fiendish notion of imitating musical instruments in the form of toys. Infancy naturally delights in noise, and so, ever since, these instruments of torture have held high place in childish estimation. The first object of boyish ambition, unless it be a pair of boots, is undoubtedly a drum, and after that perhaps a tin trumpet, or a toy bugle. In a large family all these and other similar instruments of torture, such as penny whistles, toy accordeons, cornopeans, harmonicans and the like may all be heard in full blast together. The effect of this wild orchestra on neighbors of weak nerves and sensitive ears, only HOGARTH'S "Enraged Musician" could accurately realize. Constant repetitions of the scales on a rheumatic piano in the hands of a properly energetic schoolgirl, is a trial, but it cannot be compared to the effect of a drum or a key-bugle played with the innocent vigor of childhood.

There are other reprehensible playthings, in the shape of toy-guns and pistols, and bows and arrows, which are exceedingly useful in furnishing patients to the oculists, and whose presentation to very young marksmen we therefore deprecate as detrimental to the public health. But these furnish a minor grievance compared with the intolerable affliction we have referred to above, and which may easily become to persons of fine and sensitive organizations a very grave annoyance. We trust that Santa Claus, in filling his pack for the New Year, will exhaust all his other resources before rashly gratifying the crude musical aspirations of his little clients.

The Southern Democracy.

One of the Democratic organs in this City, exulting over the report that three-fourths of the members just elected to the Georgia Legislature are Democrats, declares that the fact "insures an impeachment" of Gov. BULLOCK. Of course, impeachment is regarded as equivalent to removal. The same line of action has been adopted in North Carolina, whose Legislature is now Democratic. Gov. HOLDEN has been impeached, and his conviction and expulsion from office are heralded as foregone conclusions.

We are not admirers of either HOLDEN or BULLOCK. The Republican defeat in North Carolina was due in a great degree to the odium fastened upon the party by the high-handed doings of the Governor. In his eagerness to make sure of victory, he really rendered success impossible. The Republican Party suffered from his harsh and impolitic methods of promoting its interests. In like manner the party in Georgia may attribute not a few of its reverses to internal jealousies and dissensions; and these, again, are in good part due to Gov. BULLOCK'S unseemly and indiscreet attempts to manage the party with special reference to his own ends. Neither HOLDEN nor BULLOCK, then, has justified the confidence reposed in him. Both have done more harm than good to the party that elected them.

It does not follow, however, that the Democratic majority in either State will be justified in the adoption of extreme measures to hasten a vacancy in the Governor's quarters. A glance at the preliminary proceedings in the case of HOLDEN, and at the accusations preferred against him, suffices to discover the partisan animus which forms the foundation of the whole affair. We cannot doubt that the same remark will apply to the impeachment of BULLOCK, if he really be impeached. The purpose of the Democracy in Georgia, as in North Carolina, is, not to uphold the Constitution and law, but to rid themselves of an opponent who has incurred their special displeasure.

There is no justice or propriety in the proceeding, and assuredly there is no wisdom. The spirit it evinces—a spirit of bitter hostility to a Republican Executive, and of impatience under his administration—is not calculated to strengthen the movement for general amnesty, or to secure the admission to Congress of Senators and Representatives whose eligibility is not unchallengeable. With what grace can the North Carolina Legislature ask that VANCE, the Senator elect, shall be allowed to take a seat, despite his disabilities, while the Legislature itself exemplifies its partisan intolerance and proscriptive tendencies as against a Republican office-holder? As for the Georgia Democrats, they should ere now have learned the virtue of moderation, and the profitableness of decency in political matters. The prolonged exclusion of the State from the privileges of the Union has been attributable solely to their obstinate and contemptuous disregard of law and equity. If they now urge a ruthless partisan war against the Governor, simply that he may be got out of the way before the expiration of his term, they will show how little they have learned from the lessons of the past.

The Mont Cenis Tunnel.

On Christmas afternoon, the workmen on the French and Italian sides of the Mont Cenis Tunnel had come so near each other as to exchange greetings through the barrier of rock that still divides them, and on the following day that barrier was itself removed. While Northern France is drenched with blood and echoes to the sound of hostile cannon, the peaceful task of boring a passage through the Alps, of establishing a perpetual and easy line of transit between two great nations, has been brought to a conclusion. NAPOLEON the First built the road across Mont Cenis; NAPOLEON the Third hoped to have completed the road through it. It is satisfactory to see that whatever may be the changes of dynasties or of international relations, this great work of engineering has gone steadily on, and that the world will soon enjoy the benefit of it.

The tunnel through Mont Cenis, as most of our readers know, is eight miles in length, without a shaft. Its cost is reckoned at about ten millions of dollars. The railway will plunge into the side of the mountain at Fourneau, some three miles from Modane, in the valley of the Arc, and will emerge in Italy, near a spot called Nardonnêche. The closest calculators have assigned the date of April, 1871, for the completion of the tunnel, and estimated that about six months more would be needed for opening the railway. This was founded on the expectation of excavating at about the rate of 110 metres—or, say, 360 feet, a month—reckoning the progress at both ends. But, partly owing to greater ease than was looked for in penetrating portions of the rock, and partly to improvements in the tools employed, the work has been more expeditiously executed. It is now probable, if no political complications prevent it, that the whole will be finished, and trains running, by July 1 of the coming year.

The Mont Cenis Tunnel having become, practically, an accomplished fact, a stimulus will doubtless be given to other and greater enterprises abroad of a similar character. Chief among these is the proposed tunnel under the British Channel. Several eminent engineers, both French and English, have expressed their confidence in the practicability of this scheme, among whom may be named Mr. WILLIAM LOW, Mr. HAWKSHAW, and M. THOME DE GAMOND. In fact, preliminary borings on the two coasts, and surveys of the bed of the channel, have been in progress for some time. On the English shore boring was begun at St. Margaret's Bay, near the South Foreland, in 1866, and has been carried through the chalk and into the green sand to a depth of 540 feet below high water. In France a similar shaft, at a point three miles westward of Calais, has been carried down 520 feet. The result of all that has been done goes to show that the tunnel can be safely carried through what is termed the lower gray chalk: that irruptions from the sea or land springs can be sufficiently guarded against; and that proper ventilation can be fully assured. These are the main difficulties that have been apprehended, and their removal renders the scheme entirely feasible. When once carried out, sea-sickness in crossing the boisterous channel may be forever avoided, while the cost of transportation between the two countries will be permanently reduced.

The engineering exploits which today are matters of course, appeared impossible a generation ago. We are now as sure of our East River Bridge as of our Pacific Railroads, and no great risk is run in predicting that tunnels under both the East and North Rivers will be built in a few years. The iron rails that already reach to the Pacific will be extended in no long period to Alaska itself, and a tunnel under Behring's Straits, connecting the oldest with the newest continent and forming part of an unbroken railroad from New-York to St. Petersburg, may be among the possibilities of the future.

MINOR TOPICS.

Since the official account of the sorties of Wednesday last, details are wanting of the further movements of the French troops, who then took up positions outside of Paris. These dispatches located a large body of the garrison at Neuilly-sur-Marne and the contiguous points of Villa Evrard and Maison Blanche. Today's telegrams announce that the Prussians have commenced to bombard Fort Avron, a recently-constructed outwork situated on an eminence about a mile and a half nearer Paris than the positions referred to. The announcement made by "the commanding General of the Saxon troops" not only indicates, therefore, that the Germans have begun to make the siege something more than a passive investment, but shows, also, that at least one section of the garrison who made the last sorties have again retreated within the shelter of the forts. It is not improbable that this newly-opened bombardment is the first step in a general attack upon the semicircle of forts in front of Castle Vincennes. Before the siege had commenced we expressed an opinion that, all things considered, the east was the most vulnerable side of Paris. It seems not unlikely that the besiegers have come to a similar conclusion.

"The Farragut Monument Association of the City of New York" is of that thoroughly representative character, whether considered professionally, politically or socially, which fitly accords with the national importance of the enterprise they have undertaken. If any man was qualified, both on account of his character and achievements, to elicit the admiration and gratitude of all loyal citizens of the Republic, it was "the great and good Admiral" who lately passed to his rest. In him the type of the founders of the Union was reproduced, and if marble or monumental bronze may better perpetuate his memory, there are but few of the community who will not readily give according to their means for such an object. The members of the Association have done wisely in limiting the sums subscribed to $100, and it would be an appropriate adjunct to this resolution were they to form a supplementary organization designed to reach the great mass of our artisan population, and so give the warmth of feeling with which the memory of Admiral FARRAGUT is regarded by them an opportunity of proper expression.

The sinking of six English vessels on the Seine by the Prussians, is precisely the sort of event calculated to complete the change in British sentiment with reference to the present war. Should the alleged outrage turn out to be of so wanton a character as has been represented, it may involve grave diplomatic complications whose results are likely to be out of all proportion to the event that called them forth. The country which spent some ten millions sterling in the deliverance of certain imprudent subjects from an oriental despot, cannot well stop short of war should Prussia decline to give the requisite satisfaction for the present wrong. Late indications have proved that the temper of the British people is not greatly different from that which prevailed in France at the outbreak of the war—its predominating sentiments being an irritating consciousness that their influence in Europe is on the wane, and a restless sort of determination to seize the first opportunity to recover their ancient prestige. On the other hand, in everything that relates to France the temper of Germany is of the most unyielding kind. Under conditions like these, it only needs that the details of the incident have been correctly reported to foreshadow serious trouble.

Every week affords fresh evidence that our jury system must either be revised or some heavier penalties be laid upon absentees from this vital obligation of citizenship. Mr. LORILLARD'S remark that a five-hundred dollars' fine for default of ten days' service is a "pretty steep" way of reckoning, may, from one point of view, be quite just, but that gentleman, doubtless, thought the relief cheap even at that money. There are, however, men to whom time is, relatively speaking, of quite as much importance, who could not have so easily found the same means of escape. And the very fact that the duty has come to be considered a troublesome obligation, to be got rid of at almost any cost, proves either that the number of questions reserved for jury decision is unnecessarily large, or that the obligations of citizenship are but slightly valued in our community. In either case, and both causes have, probably, something to do with it, a remedy ought to be speedily applied.

Few Irish patriots have been so worthy of the lasting admiration of their fellow-countrymen as the man whose statue was yesterday uncovered in Dublin. WILLIAM SMITH O'BRIEN may have loved the cause of Irish freedom "not wisely, but too well," but he displayed at least an unselfishness and implicit devotion to the ruling idea of his life, which contemporary leaders of a long-suffering and generous people might not unprofitably imitate. The fame of SMITH O'BRIEN has survived failure, ridicule and exile. An aristocrat by birth and a Protestant by religion, he was, nevertheless, most emphatically a man of the people, and he loved the people too well to expose them to any enterprise in which he dared not risk his own safety. The tribute which a grateful populace paid him at Dublin, yesterday, was, therefore, at once fitting and well-deserved.

"The Republic will surely save France," said M. CREMIEUX to the National Guards at Bordeaux yesterday. However natural it may be for the members of the Provisional Government to persist in reiterating this assertion, it is tolerably obvious that the more thoroughly they pledge themselves to this task the more danger they incur of being displaced after its possible failure. Every week that this bitter and desperate contest is continued adds new dangers to the cause of popular liberty, since it impresses the more indelibly on the mind and heart of France the idea of retaliation and revenge. This feeling will, it is to be feared, be shortly powerful enough to outweigh all other considerations of national welfare, and to prepare the way for any Government, no matter what its character, that holds out a fair prospect of retrieving the lost honor and prestige of the past.

Perfectly justifiable as is the bill of indictment found by the Grand Jury yesterday against the Greenwich-street Elevated Railway, the public generally will be disposed to regret that so promising a scheme of up-town communication should have proved so total a failure. This is the more to be regretted that all the perils to life and limb, and the disastrous results to horse traffic, adverted to in the bill of indictment, appear to be of such a kind as could have been provided against by the exercise of proper foresight and the requisite engineering skill. Rapid means of up-town transit will shortly be felt as indispensable, but the fate of the West-side Patent Railway ought to be a warning to the Legislature on the one hand, to sanction no schemes whose practicability is not made perfectly apparent, and to projectors generally on the other to abstain from wasting their money upon crude experiments.

The reports of Prussian pillage at Blois and Orleans must be received with caution. The French have not hitherto been over scrupulous in giving a coloring to the acts of German soldiers, which was calculated to misrepresent their true character. If anything like pillage has been allowed, it is, unquestionably, a result of the stern Prussian policy of reprisals, and is strictly under the control of the military authorities. A policy like this is, of course, lamentable enough, and its wisdom in the present desperate temper of the French nation may fairly be questioned, but it differs very materially in its effects, both on victors and vanquished, from the unbridled license of an ill-regulated soldiery.

The Ice Question—Promise of a Rich Crop.

Viewed from the present standpoint, there is every reasonable prospect for a very large harvest of ice. Floating cakes of ice in considerable quantities are found along the Hudson River, about and for some distance below Poughkeepsie. Navigation, however, is uninterrupted as far as that point. All the Poughkeepsie and Newburg lines are running. The latter hope to continue, with the aid of ice steamers, throughout the Winter. Those at Poughkeepsie will scarcely be able to do so. The Troy steamer *Connecticut* has been plated with boiler iron forward of her wheel-houses, and Capt. DEMING—well known for his process in ice navigation—will continue to break his way through between Troy and this City. At present she is locked in the ice at Athens, but will make a dash for Catskill today. The steamer *St. John*, of the People's Line, has returned from where she grounded at Coeymans, and is now undergoing repairs at Jersey City. In the vicinity of Catskill, and from thence to Albany, the river is frozen over solidly, to the depth of two inches. This ice is of exceedingly fine quality, pure crystal, and of great strength. Persons were crossing at Catskill and Athens yesterday. The *Connecticut* cannot make much progress after two or three more freezing nights. The various ponds along the river banks are frozen to the depth of from four to six inches. Rockland Lake has a magnificent field of clear crystal ice four inches thick. If snow does not hinder, this will make the best quality of ice ever harvested. Highland Lake, at Highland Falls, has about five inches of ice, but not of so good a quality. The many ponds further up are frozen nicely, but none will be cut until at least ten or twelve inches in thickness is secured. Last year the quality of the Hudson ice crop did not compare to that of the present date, and four inches thickness was not frozen until March. With such an auspicious commencement, the prospect for an ample supply is very promising. It would require a very unusual and protracted thaw to undo the success of the present freezing thickness. All the ice-houses along the Hudson are empty, and have been for over a month. The supply in the market is now housed on board the barges, and by economical management will last until the new crop is received. At present the ponds in Massachusetts and Connecticut are frozen from seven to eight inches in depth. In Maine the new crop is already eleven inches in thickness, and is there in the market. Yesterday the ice in Catskill Creek was six inches thick. This morning all the employes of the various companies will prepare for active operations in the ice harvesting. The amount of this year's stock will probably increase very greatly over that of last year. All the old store-houses have been prepared to take in every pound of their capacity, and several new ones are either finished or in course of construction. It is estimated that the supply will reach 800,000 tons—300,000 more than that of previous years. The prices next Summer will therefore be proportionately lower. In view of the immense increase in the Hudson River crop, and the overplus from Eastern States, that must be the result.

How We Stand and How We Walk—Lecture by Prof. Wilder at the Academy of Music.

Prof. BURKE G. WILDER, of Cornell University, delivered the second of the series of lectures before the members of the American Institute, in the Academy of Music, last evening, his subject being, "How we Stand and how we Walk." The subject, he said, would seem a simple one. Any one can stand and walk, even the animals can move with ease and rapidity about the earth, yet to describe the operation was no easy matter. "Walking," says HOLMES, "is a continuous falling, and a continuous recovering,—a process most complex and dangerous." If any ten in the audience came forward and attempted to describe how they stand, and how they walk, each one would tell a different story, and no one, perhaps, could repeat his story twice. All know they have a soul, but it is only owing to man's erect formation that, unlike beasts, he is permitted to gaze upward with ease. By means of figures drawn on the black-board, the lecturer illustrated how, notwithstanding the curves of the neck and spine, true line of gravity is drawn straight from the base of the skull to the point of the spinal column, and thence in a direct line to the sole of the foot. It was entirely different in the structure of the ape and other animals, in which the head is supported at a point throwing the weight forward, and with a spinal curve without any angle at the base, as in man. He illustrated also how modern fashions among the ladies were imitations of the lower order of animals; as for instance the application of a large chignon to the back of the head which would cause the head to lean forward from its centre of gravity on the point of the spinal column. This involves the necessity of bending the hips backward, and the latter compels a bending of the knee and walking on tiptoe; the whole forming not a Grecian or any other than simply a monkey bend. The structure of the bones of the foot was a perfect keystone arch. It was also found that when a man stood on one foot he was shorter than when he stood on two. This, he endeavored to illustrate by an assistant present, but while he admitted that the experiment, so far as his assistant was concerned, was a failure, he asserted the principle to be no less true. Man, also, was taller when standing still than when walking. This he illustrated by having his assistant walk, blindfolded, under a bar which had been previously brought down to touch exactly his head. Man was taller when talking in a full breath than when the air was expelled from his lungs, as he was also taller by from half an inch to an inch when lying down than when standing, the reason being that while lying the joints were relaxed, while in standing the parts became consolidated. For this reason men devoted to hard labor became stunted and fail to acquire their natural height. So, too, man is sometimes longer than he is tall, because if he stoops or leans forward his height is the distance between two parallel lines, the one running under the sole of the foot, the other being parallel to it and touching the head, while the length of the body is still the same. The lecturer then described the whole movement of walking, from the first preparatory movement to step to the regular and rapid continuous stride, with all of which the "Boys in Blue," if not all boys, and girls, too, are quite familiar. After some further illustrations, showing the angle at which the body must lean forward in a rapid walk, in order to overcome the resistance of the atmosphere, and also the degree of rise and fall, and movement from side to side, resulting from the act of stepping, the lecturer concluded amid loud applause.

Amusements—Brief Mention.

We remind the reader that Miss GLYN is to read "Macbeth" at Steinway Hall this evening....Prof. FEININGER'S concert is to occur at Association Hall this night....The receipts of the two performances of the "Black Crook" at Niblo's, on Monday, (Christmas Day,) were $6,800, and the management was subjected to a heavy loss by the enforced withdrawal of about 2,000 people who attempted, but vainly, to reach the vestibule.

WASHINGTON.

The Coming Army Changes—Sailing of the Interoceanic Canal Expedition—Dissatisfied Clerks—The Congressional Contests—Sad Death of a Bride—Personal.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—The order assigning army officers to regiments will be withheld as long as possible to allow the Army Board, of which Gen. HANCOCK is President, to make its report. So many officers have got to be examined that the Board will work to the very last day allowed by law. It was impossible that this Board, which, by the way, the officers call the "Benzine Board," should perform its duty without causing more or less ill-feeling. Only a small number, probably about twenty, will be discharged, in accordance with the recommendation of the Board; but there will be in the vicinity of 150,—the exact number cannot be ascertained till the order is issued,—remaining unassigned, who, according to law, will receive honorable discharges and a year's advance pay. A few have voluntarily resigned, preferring to make sure of honorable discharges by so doing, rather than run the risk they were conscious of incurring by submitting to the ordeal of the Board. But all alike receive the advance pay. The reports of the dissatisfaction are doubtless exaggerated so far as they relate to any active demonstrations, politically or otherwise. The dissatisfaction is no greater than was naturally expected. Not only are those officers unassigned disappointed, but those not sent to the particular regiment they desired to be with are put in a very unamiable mood. The Secretary of War has given untiring attention to the whole matter, and has endeavored to act with perfect impartiality, and it is believed that actual injustice has been done in very few cases, if any.

THE PROPOSED INTEROCEANIC CANAL.

The *Nipsic*, under the command of Commander SELFRIDGE, is at Hampton Roads, and will shortly sail for the Isthmus of Darien, to complete the survey and exploration for an interoceanic canal. On her way she will touch at Minatitlan, the Gulf terminus of the Tehuantepec Railroad, to land the chief engineer of that road, and others of its officers, who are soon to begin its construction. The expedition organized for the survey of the Tehuantepec route, for a ship canal, consisting of the *Kansas* and *Mayflower*, which sailed from Hampton Roads Oct 14, has arrived at Minatitlan, the place of rendezvous.

DISSATISFIED CLERKS.

Considerable complaint is made by the clerks of the Interior Department because they are denied the privilege granted in the Treasury and other Departments, of leaving work at 12 o'clock during the week. The Assistant Secretary discredited the statement that the Treasury would close at noon, and said that on Saturday Secretary BOUTWELL professed to know nothing of such an order, and denied having issued it. Nevertheless, the Treasury Building was closed at noon, and passes had to be shown to obtain entrance after that hour.

SAD DEATH OF A BRIDE.

On the 7th of December Miss MAGGIE BECK, daughter of Congressman BECK of Kentucky, was married at Lexington, in that State, to Mr. JAMES CORCORAN, of this city. The marriage was attended with great ceremony, and the bridal pair reached this city on Thursday, the 15th inst., when symptoms of typhoid fever, noticed by some of her friends before her marriage, developed rapidly, and she was soon taken down with the disease. She died at 11½ o'clock this morning, just twenty days after the marriage. Mrs. CORCORAN as Miss BECK was well-known to a large circle of fashionable society, who will read the sad story of her death with painful interest.

THE CONGRESSIONAL CONTESTS.

Private advices by telegraph to-night from Georgia state that the Democrats have certainly elected five of the seven Congressmen. Gen. LOGAN's friends here are very sanguine that he will be the successful candidate in the Illinois Senatorial contest. The information received by them here to-night is to that effect, whereat they are considerably elated.

RIVER AND HARBOR APPROPRIATIONS.

The Sub-Committee of the Commerce Committee on Rivers and Harbors are holding daily sessions and considering the estimates submitted by the Engineer Department. They will have their bill ready early in February, and will recommend appropriations to the amount of about $3,000,000.

SAN DOMINGO.

There is a difference between the San Domingo resolution which passed the Senate and the resolution on the same subject which is at present before the House Foreign Affairs Committee. The one provides for the appointment of three Commissioners, and the other for the appointment of five. There is not much probability that the Senate resolution can be taken out of its order on the calendar; so that if the House resolution shall be passed, Mr. SUMNER will have another opportunity to show how impracticable and ugly he can be when he has the mind.

PERSONAL.

Secretaries ROBESON and DELANO are expected to return to this city to-morrow, and Postmaster-General CRESWELL on Friday. The President's father, and Master ULYSSES, from Harvard College, are both spending the holidays at the White House.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

NEW-YEAR'S DAY AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

The announcement is authoritatively made that at 11 o'clock, on Monday, Jan. 2, the President will receive the members of the Cabinet and the Foreign Ministers. At 11½ o'clock A. M., the Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States, Senators and Representatives in Congress, the Judges of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, and of the Court of Claims, will be received. At 12 o'clock the officers of the Army and Navy, and of the Marine Corps, will be received. At 12¼ o'clock the heads of the several Departments will be received. At 12¾ o'clock, the Associated Soldiers of the War of 1812, and the members of the "Oldest Inhabitants'" Association, of the District of Columbia, will be received. The reception of citizens will commence at 1 o'clock, at which time the gates of the inclosure will be opened, and will terminate at 2 o'clock P. M. Carriages will approach the Executive Mansion by the eastern gate, and leave by the western gate.

THE JANUARY INTEREST.

Secretary BOUTWELL has authorized the payment from to-morrow of the January interest without rebate.

GEN. SCHENCK'S INSTRUCTIONS.

The Department of State has not yet prepared Minister SCHENCK's instructions on the *Alabama* claims, nor will they be prepared until Mr. SCHENCK returns to Washington. It is not yet officially known when the new Minister to England will take his departure, but private report says about the middle of January.

THE TURKISH MINISTER.

BLACQUE BEY, the Turkish Minister, is expected to return to Washington next Spring.

THE PRESIDENT'S RECEPTION.

The President received no visitors today, and will not be in his office for the reception of visitors during the holidays.

THE ALLEGED INDIAN FRAUDS.

A sub-committee of the Committee on Appropriations is now engaged in the preliminaries of a full investigation of alleged frauds in the purchase of Indian goods and supplies. Several witnesses have already been summoned.

The Mission to England—Gen. Schenck's Instructions—His Plans and the Contest for his Seat in the House.

From the Dayton (Ohio) Journal.

A letter from Gen. SCHENCK to the editor of the *Journal* gives authentic information in regard to the powers with which he is intrusted as Minister to England. Explicit information on this point was requested, and the General has frankly furnished it. He is intrusted with the discussion of the *Alabama* claims, and all other questions which have been withdrawn from the London Mission. They all go back there now. We had never supposed that Gen. SCHENCK would consent to appear at the English Court as a mere figure-head, or be satisfied with the empty dignity of the position. His letter confirms our opinion that all questions at issue between the Governments of the United States and Great Britain are to be placed in his hands for discussion and negotiation, and that such an assurance was given with the tender of the Mission.

The General states that he will present his resignation as the Representative of the Third District, on the reassembling of Congress after the holidays, and expects to sail for England on the 18th or 19th of January, though this has not been so definitely settled as to justify him in engaging his passage for either of those days.

In regard to the contest, Gen. BUTLER will take charge of that in the absence of Gen. SCHENCK. This is a good arrangement. Gen. BUTLER, as one of the managers of the Soldiers' Home, will give faithful attention to the rights of the veterans there, and will see to it that the blundering and unjust decisions of the Courts shall be thoroughly sifted. The veterans may safely trust the advocacy of their right to vote to the care of Gen. BUTLER.

In speaking of the English Mission, Gen. SCHENCK says that the present Secretary of Legation, Mr. MORAN, has been connected with the mission for some twelve or fourteen years, is perfectly familiar with all its details, and is a gentleman with whom he is well acquainted. Mr. MORAN will continue to occupy the position. This will serve as an answer to the applications which have been made for this important place. The General speaks of these applications as being "without number."

The statement made by Gen. SCHENCK in this letter, while they embrace some matters which have already been published, especially in regard to the desire of the Administration that he should take charge of all unsettled questions between the two Governments, afford reliable information in regard to the time of his resignation, the day on which he expects to sail, and the course to be taken by Gen. BUTLER in the contest to establish the right of the soldiers to vote at all elections. There can be no doubt, as we believe, that the House will decide the question of suffrage in favor of the veterans, and that Mr. CAMPBELL will not long occupy a seat in the next Congress.

It is expected that Congress will definitely settle the voting question by the passage of a joint resolution declaring that the United States claims no jurisdiction over the grounds occupied by the Home which interferes in any way with the exercise of the right of suffrage by the inmates of that institution. When it is considered that the Legislature of Ohio, in making a qualified cession of jurisdiction to the United States, expressly reserved the right of voting to the veterans, such a joint resolution would hardly seem to be required. But the Supreme Court of Ohio jumped this exercise of State authority, and thus denied the right of the State to make such a reservation. It was just as much a contract as that of agreeing to pay the principal and interest of our State bonds. The Legislature made the reservation and the United States accepted the grant on the condition specified. The conclusion is that the soldiers will not be denied the right to vote.

It should be stated that the letter of Gen. SCHENCK was private, but as it was an answer to one addressed to him, there is no violation of confidence in stating his declarations in regard to matters in which the public are interested, and the publication of which he, if consulted, as we believe, would interpose no objection.

ORPHANS OF THE WAR.

Festival in Lincoln Hall, Washington, in Aid of the Orphans' Home—Address by the Vice-President of the United States.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Vice-President COLFAX presided at the grand musical entertainment at Lincoln Hall, to-night, for the benefit of the orphans of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home. He delivered the following address:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: I came hither to-night at the request of the Grand Army of the Republic to speak briefly to you in behalf of their beneficent endeavor to add to the future comforts of the orphans of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home. No time could be more fitting than this holiday week, interleaved between the old year and the new. The double Christmas has just passed, the double New-Year's is at hand, and in this week of joyous festivity, when happiness fills the hearts of millions, from the gray-haired sire to the infant son, it is well that you remember the orphans and seek to gladden their hearts too, but more than all other orphans have these children of the nation the right to grateful and affectionate remembrance. The war which darkened our land for so many years will long be remembered. Our pension roll of $30,000,000 per year, for disabled heroes, and soldiers' and sailors' widows, keeps it vividly in our mind. Our national asylums, the doors of which stand open to welcome thousands to permanent refuge from the adversities of life, are among its mementoes. Our national cemeteries, our crowded grave-yards, and the weary crutch, and the empty sleeve, all remind us of that saddening struggle, but nearest of all to our hearts to-night, because more helpless and dependent, are the orphans of the war. We are proud of our country, and prouder of our title of American citizens. We deem it an inestimable privilege to live in this heaven-favored land, but the fathers of the orphans, who sleep the sleep that knows no waking till the resurrection morn, not only lived for this country, but they died for it. They were our brothers, our friends, our neighbors. In the days when peace reigned, we met them in our streets, in stores and workshops, on their farms and in the forests, but the hour of national peril came, and these quiet, peace-loving citizens were transformed into heroes. They rose from the sphere of the citizen to the plane of the patriot, and armed with the courage of the warrior. But they were not only patriotic and brave and daring, they were martyrs also. The martyrs of religion gave their lives for a principle; these martyrs of patriotism gave their lives for an idea. It was the grand idea of American nationality that inspired to the sacrifice and transformed from peaceful citizens into patriotic heroes. It was to save the dear old flag from dishonor and the nation they loved from destruction that they gave their lives. Many live to see the victory won for which they had periled so much, but many of them passed away before the hour of triumph—in the darkness of the night, before the bright rays of the morning of national salvation. Some sleep tonight near the friends they loved while living; but many returned not, living nor dead. Lying to-night in distant cemeteries, or, sadder than all, have over them the tombstone marked "unknown." We cannot add to the glory, or history, or renown, of these, whose deaths saved for us our country; but we can the most fitly honor those who gave up home, and happiness, and life for us, by caring tenderly and affectionately for those they left behind. Many of you have ately comfortable, and even palatial mansions. These children, orphaned by war, have nowhere to lay their heads except the home which benevolence has given them. Many of you are blessed in "basket and in store." They have no possessions they can call their own. Many of you enjoy the delightful companionship of home, where that happy trinity of father, mother and children fill it with joy from the hearth stone to the roof tree. But this is denied to those whose fathers sacrificed so much for you and me. I rejoice, therefore, that the Grand Army of the Republic have opened this door of opportunity for your benefactions. I rejoice that our national band, whose melodies are so often heard at the Executive Mansion, and the sweet singers—not of Israel, but of Washington—have lent their aid to this demonstration. I rejoice that you have come here from your holiday joys, to make a happy day for those whose fathers were, but are not. You will be repaid in that inner joy which God always gives to those who make others happier. If you needed more remember that striking epitome of the meek St. James, when he gave as the first definition of a religion pure and undefiled, to visit the widow and the fatherless in their affliction. And remember, also, that striking prediction of the last words which fell from the lips of Christ, when he asked not in regard to creed or sect, but whether they had fed the hungering and clothed the naked and cared for the friendless, and declared that those who had thus ministered to the children of misfortune had ministered unto Him. I welcome you, therefore, in this labor of love in which you have shown your interest. In this work you can gain a treasure that moth and rust cannot corrupt; an investment whose dividends are beyond all peradventure. A happy, joyous welcome to you, one and all.

Superb Holiday Gifts.

If any one of our readers has not yet completed his list of Holiday purchases, let him lose no time in going to the establishment of Mr. H T. HEMBOLD, No. 594 Broadway, where some of the finest selections in the country are for sale. The assortments are varied, the articles first-class, and the prices as low as at any other place in the City—and in some instances much lower. Among the different lines of articles to be seen are LUBIN'S, COUDRAY'S, and all the popular European perfumes, fancy goods, &c.; odor, glove, handkerchief and toilet boxes—perfect gems; ivory hair, nail and tooth brushes, of elegant design; magnificent toilet sets, Bohemian ware, vases, &c., suitable for wedding or holiday gifts; Russian leather goods of every description—a specialty; the most beautiful and convenient writing-desks, and a thousand other things of value, A single pair of vases, worth $300, are sufficiently attractive to repay the visitor for any trouble he may take to see them. The motto of the proprietor is, "Everything genuine, and prices low." By all means, call upon Mr. HEMBOLD before going elsewhere.

Prosecution of a Collector's Sureties.

Among the suits which have been instituted in the District Court by Assistant United States District-Attorney EMERSON, is one against the sureties on the bond given by Ex-Collector MORGAN L. HARRIS, for the faithful performance of his duties while Collector of the Eighth District. It is claimed that the Government has lost about $1,000,000 on account of Mr. HARRIS having accepted "straw" bondsmen for the release of seized whisky and distillery and rectifying establishment property.

Mr. HARRIS' bond was given for over $100,000. The sureties on it are Augustus Schell, Edwin Crosswell, Stephen P. Russell, Andrew Mills and Charles Devlin. Thomas Clinton, James Ramsden, John Morgan and Thomas Matthews are some of the alleged "straw" bondsmen accepted by the Ex-Collector.

CHRISTIAN MORAL SCIENCE.

Meeting of the American Association at Plymouth Church, Brooklyn—Addresses by Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, Rev. Mr. Pentecost and Others.

A public meeting of the American Christian Moral Science Association was held in Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, last evening. A very good audience was gathered in the church, but not at all so numerous as is wont to gather there on the Sabbath. Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER at first presided, made the opening prayer and address, and then retired to meet other engagements, and handed the Chairmanship over to Rev. Mr. PENTECOST. There were present on the platform, also, Rev. WM. MCALISTER, of New-York; Rev. Mr. PIKE and Rev. Dr. CATHER.

Mr. BEECHER in his address uttered many things that he had previously said at the Astor House breakfast. There are two objects he said contemplated by this Association—systematic beneficence and the education that ought to accompany it; and to produce the influence by which Christian men and Christian churches may be brought into closer sympathy and harmony of action with each other. In the lower states of development denominational distinctions were as necessary as geographical boundaries, but as we develop higher we see that there is something better and grander before us, viz., a Christian unity. It has been the object of Christians everywhere for years past to bring each other to a condition of intellectual and moral unity, but it never has been and never can be done practically. Astronomers say that no two men looking at the same star can see it at the same time. The retina of the eye is so peculiar that the object is impressed upon some much more slowly than upon others. There is, therefore, among astronomers what is known as personal equation, by which each is enabled to identify the object which his brother has seen and described. Can't we, he asked, obtain such Christian identity by a similar rule of equation and allowance for each others' foibles? Men who are legally conscientious will see that the Bible is more strict on the side of beneficence than of mercy, while another will see it otherwise. Let them fight and they produce sects, but love will unite them. The medium course is the best. Let both sides be brought up together complete and harmonious. The news of all differing men bring out the large-proportioned and varied truth of God. And He is taking men in every Church and men outside of every Church to develop and proclaim his truth. Men may differ in details, but all unite in Jesus Christ, the Interpreter of God. Look at our Church organizations. Have we unity? Precious unity that is! There is only one Church, but it exists in ten forms, and each is positive that his is *the* Church. Though he recognized the necessity for divisions in the Christian Church, still God is showing his people that there is something higher, and He is gradually leading them into that better way. The Church is united when love makes Summer in the soul, and when every Church recognizes in the unity of the spirit its sister Churches. Nobody can tell what shall be the external form of the Church of the future. Let it alone and it will assume its own form. He believed that the same God who is leading Protestants is also leading Catholics, and there will spring up in Europe, some day, a Reformed Catholic Church, and though we may not live to see it, the day will come when we shall all speak one language of love. Our children will live to see the day when the power of a common baptism of the Holy Ghost will bring together all churchmen and make them one in Christ Jesus. For twenty years in this place (Plymouth pulpit) he had preached these things, and he believed that the men and women of the Church were ripe for the work of this Association, and for that higher realm above of unity in Christian love. There is but one Church, and Rome claims to be that one. But the Greek lays equal claim to visible unity. Rome is united only when she is fighting against Protestants, but when she is at peace with us her people are fighting among themselves, as if they were Protestants. [Laughter.] Witness the Ecumenical Council, some of its members now declaring that it was not a Council, and that it had no authority or power to declare the Pope infallible, which, after all, only means that when he hits right he hits right, and when he don't he don't. [Laughter.] And I think, said Mr. BEECHER, in that sense I am myself infallible. This sort of Christian unity is like those large boarding-houses of New-York, where fifty families are gathered under one roof, but they fight with each other like cats and dogs. Juxtaposition does not make unity. Men have tried to unite by organizations, but after 2,000 years' trial this has failed. Other means have been tried also and failed, and God has shown us by those failures that we can't unite by methods of policy or systems of organization. When he (BEECHER) was a young minister in the West his Methodist, Baptist and Episcopal brethren united with him—he being a Calvinistic Presbyterian, which fact might be news to some of his hearers—in promoting a glorious revival. They were all so zealous for the salvation of souls and the glory of Christ's Kingdom that they forgot for the time their denominational distinctions. But when they came to divide the chickens thus hatched then their denominationalism cropped out, and in proportion as it did the revival went down. He blessed God for all that is done to snatch men from the world, and to lead them to God.

Mr. PENTECOST then took the chair, and, in giving a brief exposition of the principles and aims of the Moral Science Association, said there were two points that needed to be taken hold of to explain the whole matter. First, the promotion of Christian moral science, and second, how shall its work be accomplished? Not as we stand related to each other today, denominationally. It would be just as absurd to do so as to attempt to reduce Paris by leaving the Prussian division commanders to act independently of each other. We must have a union of some sort. Mr. PENTECOST then referred to efforts that had been made heretofore to unite Christians by compelling them to ignore their denominational distinctions, all of which had failed. He next pointed out some of the different forms of unity which are not desired nor sought after, such as that of Roman Catholicism, where men can think only as the Church allows. Protestants revolt at such a unity. They would not have it if it was offered to-morrow. What we want is unity of heart. All Christians are united as they touch Christ. But even with union of spirit and union of faith we cannot accomplish anything. There must be an association of some sort in which we can all unite as fellow churchmen, because fellow-christians in laboring for the spread of the Gospel of Christ. Sectarianism is the arrogating to ourselves of all the truth of God. This Association strikes at the root of this fatal mistake and opens up a way for each to stand on a common platform and recognize every other denomination. Mr. PENTECOST then briefly detailed how, from being an Episcopalian, he became a Baptist—not, as he said, from any previous study of one or the other, but by the leading of God's Spirit providentially with him. And he presumed it was so also with many others of his brethren. But while he loved the good old Church of his childhood and youth, he did not believe he could have been half as successful in winning souls with Saul's armor on in the Episcopal Church as he has been with his Baptist sling and stone. He thought a strict Baptist was ready to give the hand of catholic churchmanship to every converted man and woman of every Church, and he hailed with joy the day that seems to be dawning upon us. He had stepped outside of his Baptist door and united with them, but he must not be clubbed for being a Baptist.

Rev. Mr. PIKE and Dr. CATHER also made addresses, after which votes of thanks to the presiding officers were passed, and the meeting adjourned.

The Elevated Railway—Presentment by the Grand Jury.

Among the indictments handed in by the Grand Jury in the Court of Oyer and Terminer yesterday, was the following presentment by the Grand Jury against the Greenwich-street Elevated Railroad:

City and County of New-York, ss.: The jurors of the people of the State of New-York in and for the body of the City and County of New-York upon their oath present:

That the West Side and Yonkers Patent Railway Company, a corporation claiming to be incorporated by the provisions of chapter 489 of the laws of 1867 of the State of New-York, on the 1st day of October, in the year of our Lord, 1870, and on divers other days and times between that day and the day of the taking of this inquisition, at the City and County aforesaid, with force and arms, unlawfully, willfully, dangerously, imperfectly and maliciously located and erected in the City of New-York—to wit, over and upon the public sidewalks in certain public streets thereof, known as Greenwich-street and Ninth-avenue, and which streets were then and there and are constantly used by an aggregate number of the citizens of the city aforesaid—500 posts, 1,000 iron and wooden rails, and then and there unlawfully, willfully and dangerously and maliciously maintained the said structure of iron posts and wooden rails for the pretended purposes of a railroad for the pretended transit over said posts and on such rails of cars then and there expected to contain men, women and children as passengers, and that they the said the West Side and Yonkers Patent Railway Company then and there unlawfully willfully, dangerously and maliciously continued to maintain, and still maintains, the said structures in form and manner, so that the public sidewalks of the public streets aforesaid were and are obstructed, and rendered inconvenient in public use, and thereby the free passage of public pedestrians in, along, upon and across said sidewalks and streets impeded, and the public highway thereby blockaded, and the personal safety and security of the bodies and limbs of persons walking, and of horses being driven near said streets, both beside them and under said structures of railway were then and there greviously endangered and hazarded and placed in jeopardy. And that they, the said the West-side and Yonkers Patent Railway Company, then and there, unlawfully, dangerously and maliciously permitted and suffered, and do still unlawfully, willfully, dangerously and maliciously permit and suffer the said structure so by them erected and built as aforesaid to remain on the public highways aforesaid, in an unsafe condition, and one prejudicial to the lives, comfort, limbs, and personal security of the large and aggregate numbers of the inhabitants who continually and lawfully pass and repass the said streets in which and over which said structure is situated and erected as aforesaid, as well as prejudicial and hazardous, by means of its imperfect structure, to the passengers who may be induced to travel upon, over and by means of said structure, all of which premises was and were by the said the West Side and Yonkers Patent Railway Company then and there and now done and permitted, to the great damage and common annoyance and nuisance in life and limb and comfort and convenience of the aggregate citizens of the City of New-York residing, driving, going, returning, passing, repassing and laboring in through and along the aforesaid public streets, avenues and highways, to the evil example of all others in like case offending, and against the peace of the people of the State of New-York and their dignity.

S. B. GARVIN, District-Attorney.

The Court then adjourned to 10½ A. M. today.

THE CRISPINS' STRIKE.

Meeting at Cooper Institute—The Speeches—The Strike from the Crispins' Point of View.

The Crispins held a meeting last evening in the large hall of the Cooper Institute to advocate co-operation and the immediate establishment of co-operative stores, especially among those now on strike. The meeting was very thinly attended, not more than 200 people, some of whom were women, being present.

Mr. MICHAEL FERGUSON was called to the chair, and said that the object of the meeting was to discuss co-operation as the only remedy that could be adopted, under existing circumstances, for strikes and look-outs. The boot and shoe manufacturers and dealers have banded themselves together for the sole and express purpose of destroying the Crispin organization. What the Crispins had now to do was to form co-operative stores, to make themselves independent of their employers, and enable them to say to the men who had "locked them out" that they could do without them.

Mr. NELSON W. YOUNG was then introduced, and said that he came to say a few words to them, in violation of the commands of his physician. The subject of co-operation was engaging the attention of all trades-unions at the present time. Employers were making desperate efforts to break up all trade societies, and it was their duty now to not only defend their rights, but to make themselves independent of all employers. The Board of Boot and Shoe Dealers think that workmen have no right to band themselves together for mutual benefit and protection, while at the same time they were themselves froming a powerful and crushing combination to protect their interests and annihilate all trades-unions, which they seemed to regard as inimical to their prosperity in business. But the trades-unionists were determined to submit to no wrong, to firmly defend their rights by all fair and legal means. All classes have their societies, the lawyers, the clergymen, the landlords and others, and why should not the mechanics and laboring men? He denied that the Crispins are on strike; they are locked out. It was a bold stroke of policy on the part of the manufacturers and the Board of Boot and Shoe Dealers, who hoped to triumph in the Crispins' weakness and prosper in their distress. But they will soon find how much they were mistaken. The trades-unions of New-York had responded to the call of the Crispins with a spontaneous generosity that assured them full sympathy and liberal support. Things are not now as they were twenty years ago. Rich men were beginning to look with interest to the well-being of the mechanics and laboring classes. The munificent donations which prominent men are making to the poor of their districts are sufficient proof of this. The speaker then referred to the coal-miners' strike in Pennsylvania, which he characterized as a scheme of the employers to raise the price of coal; and then went on to point out the benefits accruing from co-operation. A few days ago a Crispin told him that twelve months ago he and two others started a small boot and shoe co-operative store, with a capital of $500, and during the year they realized a profit of $7,000. It was not for the reduction of prices that the blow was struck against the Crispins, but for the destruction of the organization, in the hope that, as it was the largest and centre of all the other trades-unions, the entire fabric of trades organizations would tumble down with it. A Committee of arbitration was appointed by the working Men's unions to arrange with the boot and shoe manufacturers, but was told they could not be heard, that the Crispins would have to submit to a reduction. There are firms in the city inclined to pay a fair price for work, and these are threatened with ruin if they do not reduce the prices and join the ring. In conclusion he counseled them to be calm in their deliberations, to establish co-operative stores and not be discouraged by the strong efforts now being made to crush them.

A Mr. REGAN was the next speaker. He said he was not a trades-unionist, because he was was not a mechanic, or working man; but he would support the Crispins, and all other trades-unionists in their battle against the injustice of rich monopolies. As a proof of his sincerety he filled a check for $25, and said he would give that sum every week while the "lock-out" lasted.

Mr. MURPHY said the only antidote for strikes and "lock-outs" is co-operation.

Mr. MASTERSON said it was consoling to the Crispins to see that they had the sympathy and support of the trades-unionists of New-York.

A series of resolutions were read and adopted, pledging the meeting to support and use every endeavor to sustain the enterprise (co-operation) which the Crispins are about inaugurating, believing that it will tend to ameliorate their condition, and be to the interest of the community at large. A drunken fellow on the platform, during Mr. YOUNG's speech, called for three cheers for WILLIAM M. TWEED, which was but feebly responded to by a couple of wheezy voices.

FIRE DEPARTMENT LYCEUM.

The Library and Collection of Curiosities Thrown Open at Firemen's Hall—Address of Judge Daly.

There was a very interesting meeting held last evening, under the auspices of the Board of Fire Commissioners, and the Trustees of the Library, upon the occasion of the opening of the Lyceum and Library connected with the Department, at its head-quarters, No. 127 Mercer-street. Hon. CHAS. P. DALY, LL.D., delivered an address upon the origin and history of the Fire Department of the City of New-York. The speaker commenced by a brief review of the condition of this town when it was known as Manhattan, and when not one fire engine was in existence, and traced in a rapid manner the progress which has been made in that regard within the last 250 years. The early history of the City, the manners and customs of the inhabitants, and the mode of building and protecting houses, were referred to in this connection. Our Dutch ancestors did not, the speaker said, readily adopt improvements or make changes, and hence it was that for so many years the old system of extinguishing fires by means of pails and buckets handed along the lines of men and women placed in double rows between the wells or streams and the place of conflagration. It was true that sometimes they used ladders, but they were often of very imperfect construction. In tracing the records in reference to disastrous fires which have occurred in this City, the Judge said that all things considered, no city in the world had suffered so extensively as this, except the City of Constantinople. The great conflagrations of 1777, 1804, 1811, 1835 and 1845, were alluded to, and the number of buildings reported to have been burned stated. In conclusion, the energy and activity of the members of the Fire Department, as at present organized, were commended, and especially was the steam engine, and its mode of locomotion from one point of the city to another by means of horse-power applauded. After Judge DALY concluded Mr. BAILEY MYERS, one of the members of the Board, presented gold medals to BENJAMIN A. GAGAL, foreman of Engine Company No. 25, and MINTHORNE D. TOMPKINS, Assistant Foreman of Hook and Ladder Company No. 13, for meritorious services in saving life.

The Lyceum Rooms, which have been opened for the benefit of the members of the Department, are quite pleasant, spacious and well furnished. The books composing the library amount to several thousands of valuable, interesting and well-selected works. The museum of curiosities contains many rare old relics of the old Fire Department. All these were fully and exclusively described in the TIMES several weeks ago.

A Wife Charged with Perjury by Her Husband.

MANUEL TESSA DE LA VEGA, a Cuban, charged his wife, JULIA, with perjury before Commissioner OSBORN yesterday. According to his statement, his wife, after marrying him, had committed perjury by swearing that she was unmarried in order to obtain pension money allowed her on account of a soldier named LEHNHARDT, her former husband, who was killed during the war. The accused said that VEGA had persuaded her to draw the pension after marrying him, and had made oath himself that she was not married. It transpired that the complaint was instigated by jealousy against the woman on the part of her husband, who charges her with infidelity. An examination will be held in the case today.

The Postponement of a Murder Trial.

In the Court of Oyer and Terminer, yesterday, Judge BARNARD presiding, no trials took place, owing to the absence of material witnesses. Among those postponed was the trial of JOHN THOMAS, a colored man, charged with the murder of another colored man named WALTER JOHNSON, in Broome-street, on the night of Commodore FARRAGUT's funeral. The prisoner's counsel, Messrs. JOHN A. GOODLETT and J. J. ROCHE, were present in Court, and announced their readiness to proceed with the trial, but owing to the absence of a number of the chief witnesses, including Dr. SHINE, the District-Attorney did not deem it safe to go to trial. The trial was accordingly postponed until to-morrow. In the case of JOHN WILSON, who pleaded guilty of an attempt at grand larceny, the Court suspended sentence, owing to circumstances showing doubt as to the criminal intent of the accused.

The Grand Jury brought in a number of indictments against parties for minor offenses, to which they pleaded not guilty, and were remanded for trial.

Elopement Extraordinary—The Wife of a Wealthy Editor Runs Away with a Boy.

At Locust Grove, a settlement in Newtown, Queens County, the house of Mr. GROFF, an editor of a tobacco journal, and seemingly well to do, was, a few days since, found open and the furniture, household utensils and valuables, together with the family, among the missing. It seems that about two months since Mr. GROFF started on a commercial trip to Europe, and took with him his little daughter, a child of ten years of age, leaving Mrs. GROFF, a handsome and engaging woman of thirty-five years of age, to await his return, which is expected soon. All the luxuries that a fond and doting husband could lavish upon his wife—a handsome carriage, horses, splendid furniture, a house fitted up with all the modern improvements, books, paintings, &c.—were hers, together with an interesting little daughter, the pride of the household. Cash in bank, ample for every exigency, was left for the disposal of the wife. Hardly had Mr. GROFF got beyond the shores of the country on his outward-bound trip, before a visitor made his appearance in the person of a young, sleek-looking man, with down on his upper lip, whose attentions to the wife and mother began to attract notice. This personage was a Mr. LATTING, not yet twenty-one years of age. It is reported that he has been seen coming from the house late at night, and instead of making his exit from the natural opening, leaping out of a bedroom window. Sunday night furniture began to be removed, and before morning not a vestige appeared. The horses were found in a stable at Hunter's Point, where the couple had left them after taking the ferry-boat for New-York. The whereabouts of the parties are not now known. A week or two since Mrs. GROFF commenced to make up extra dresses, and the supposition is that they left for Europe.

Academy of Design.

About 150 pictures by the most celebrated foreign artists are to be added to those now on exhibition at the Academy of Design. They are all originals, and are said to be of the highest merit. The Academy will be closed today and Thursday, and on Friday will be reopened both day and evening.

Available Cash Assets Only.

"The Equitable Life Assurance Society, No. 120 Broadway, New-York, transacts its business exclusively on the cash plan. It has $13,000,000 securely invested in United States, New-York State and City securities, and bonds and mortgages on property worth double the amount loaned. It is purely mutual, and declares its profits to policy-holders every year. Cash income seven millions.

The new fire-proof building of the Society affords, rent free, splendid apartments for the transaction of the Society's enormous business, the rents received paying full interest on the total investment."—*Globe.*

FRANK LESLIE'S ILLUSTRATED NEWSPAPER for this week, contains a seasonably humorous picture entitled, "Home Late." Mr. Wiggins has been Christmasing, and comes back to his stern and angry better half, in a condition of half happiness and half dismay, at a fearful hour in the morning. The uncompromising look of the long-waiting wife, as she holds the tell-tale watch in her hand, is in fine contrast to the vacant expression of the doomed "Candle." The paper in other respects is up to its usual high mark, and, in addition, presents to its readers this week a most acceptable picture of the study of CHARLES DICKENS, with the suggestive title of "The Empty Chair." Mrs. HARRIET PRESCOTT SPOFFORD contributes an interesting paper on Capt. KIDD, the famous pirate.—*Weekly Review.*

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MARRIED.

BRYANT—CAMPBELL.—On Thursday evening, Dec. 22, by Rev. F. A. Slater, at the residence of the bride's sister, Lafayette, N. J., Dr. J. P. BRYANT, of New-York, to Miss D. C. CAMPBELL, of Louisville, Ky. No cards.

RIPPINGALE—POWELL.—At St. John's Chapel, Trinity Church, New-York, Dec. 25, by Rev. William Cook, SMITH RIPPINGALE, of Brooklyn, to KATE, eldest daughter of Edward Powell, of Central Islip, L. I.

DIED.

BELDEN.—Suddenly, on Christmas Day, at her residence, in Norwalk, Conn., AMELIA, daughter of the late Henry Belden.

Friends and relations are invited to attend the funeral services at St. Paul's Church, Norwalk, on Thursday, 29th inst., at noon.

BURKE.—On Tuesday, the 27th inst., LOUISE, daughter of R. W. and Elizabeth R. Burke, aged 3 years and 3 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from the residence of her father, No. 169 West 47th-st., on Thursday, Dec. 29, at 11 o'clock A. M.

CUTLER.—In Cambridge, 27th inst., Prof. ELBRIDGE JEFFERSON CUTLER.

Funeral service at President Elliot's, Thursday next, at 11 A. M.; in Hollastown, Friday, at 11 A. M.

FRITH.—After a short illness, on Monday, Dec. 26, SARAH A. FRITH.

The friends of the family and the teachers of the Eighth Ward public schools are invited to attend the funeral from the First Baptist Church, Grove-st., Jersey City, on Wednesday, Dec. 28, at 2 o'clock P. M.

GIBBES.—On Christmas Day, EMILY OLIVER, widow of the late Robert Morgan Gibbes.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at Calvary Church, corner of 4th-av. and 21st-st., on Wednesday, 28th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M.

HUDSON.—At the Cedars, Stamford, Conn., on the 26th inst., MARIA THEODOSIA, widow of the late Henry Hudson, of Hartford, in the 84th year of her age.

The remains will be taken to Hartford for interment.

KNOWLTON.—In Burlington, N. J., on Saturday, Dec. 24, Capt. MINER KNOWLTON, U. S. A., aged 66.

His friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at his late residence, on Thursday, Dec. 29, at 11 A. M.

MAYER.—At Newport, R. I., on Monday, 26th inst., AGATHA BARCLAY, wife of Edward Mayer, and daughter of the late Jonas Minturn, of this City.

MCPHERSON.—At East Orange, N. J., on the 26th inst., ANDREW H., Jr., son of Andrew H. and Sarah J. McPherson, aged 11 months and 5 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from his parent's residence, Grove-st., East Orange, on Wednesday, Dec. 28, at 3½ o'clock P. M. The remains will be conveyed to Hopewell, N. J., for interment.

POWELL.—On Christmas night, THOMAS POWELL, aged 16 years, 2 months and 13 days, elder son of William H. Powell and Mary Cowing Powell.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his father, No. 45 East 22d-st., on Wednesday morning, Dec. 28, at 10 o'clock. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

PRICE.—On Friday, Dec. 23, at Greenport, L. I., THOMAS PRICE, in the 64th year of his age.

READE.—On Monday morning, Dec. 26, M. GEORGE READE, formerly of San Francisco.

Funeral on Thursday morning, at 11 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 58 West 22d-st.

REEVES.—On Monday, Dec. 26, at her late residence, No. 56 Broome-st., BARBARA, widow of Philip L. Reeves, in the 71st year of her age.

Funeral services at the Willett-street M. E. Church, Wednesday, Dec. 28, at 1 o'clock P. M. Relations and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

VAN RIPER.—On Tuesday, Dec. 27, 1870, MARY E., wife of John F. Van Riper, aged 55 years and 1 month.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Thursday, Dec. 29, 1870, at 11 A. M., from her late residence, No. 35 Charlton-st.

WYCKOFF.—On Dec. 26, ELIZA WYCKOFF, relict of the late Peter Wyckoff, aged 62 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral this day (Wednesday), at 1 o'clock, from the Mission Chapel, No. 70 Columbia-st.

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AT A MEETING HELD AT THE residence of Hon. Moses H. Grinnell, on the evening of the 9th inst., to take action in relation to the proposed Monument to the late Admiral FARRAGUT, the following organization was effected, viz.:

For President..........Major.-Gen. JOHN A. DIX.
For Vice-Presidents.. { MOSES H. GRINNELL, BENJAMIN H. FIELD.
For Treasurer..........JOHN J. CISCO.
For Secretary..........Major J. E. MONTGOMERY.

And the following gentlemen were elected members of the "Farragut Monument Association of the City of New-York:"

John A. Dix,
John J. Cisco,
Moses H. Grinnell,
Benj. B. Sherman,
Charles P. Daly,
Benj. H. Field,
Alex. T. Stewart,
John J. Astor,
Wm. E. Dodge,
Rev. Henry E. Montgomery, D. D.,
Brig.-Gen. I. McDowell, U. S. A.,
Marshall O. Roberts,
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Rear-Admiral S. W. Stringham, U. S. N.,
Wm. C. Bryant,
Rev. Wm. Adams, D. D.,
Gen. Samuel P. Heintzelman, U. S. A.,
Jas. Gordon Bennett, Jr.,
J. Pierpont Morgan,
Wm. M. Evarts,
John Taylor Johnston,
Wm. B. Duncan,
Col. Wm. C. Church,
Rev. H. W. Bellows, D. D.,
Gen. Alexander Shaler,
A. Oakey Hall,
L. B. Woodruff,
Rear-Admiral S. W. Godon, U. S. N.,
Horace Greeley,
Geo. Cabot Ward,
Robert L. Stuart,
H. C. Fahnestock,
Gen. Geo. B. McClellan,
Rev. J. P. Thompson, D. D.,
Moses Taylor,
George Jones,
Gen. Alex. S. Webb,
David Dows,
Wm. H. Aspinwall,
R. W. Howes,
Major J. E. Montgomery,
Charles H. Marshall,
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Adrian Iselin,
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Henry T. Tuckerman,
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A. Gracie King,
Willard Parker, M. D.,
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Lieut.-Col. Browne, U. S. M. C.,
J. Marion Sims, M. D.,
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Henry Fearing,
Wm. C. Rhinelander,
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CURRENT NOTES.

Bangor, Me., already had had eleven snow-storms this season, before Christmas.

Managers of fancy fairs in Boston complain that the receipts this year are smaller than usual.

The Albany *Journal* was, we think, the only evening paper printed in this State, if not in the country, Monday.

Selma, Ala., expects to count up 70,000 bales of cotton received there this season, against 51,385 bales last year.

Gen. **Halbert E. Paine**, of Wisconsin, denies that he has ever sought the appointment of Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Col. **S. D. Harris**, of Cleveland, well known and popular as a writer on agricultural and kindred subjects, has resigned his position as editor of the *Ohio Farmer*.

The Lafayette (Ind.) *Journal* says that of two car-loads of hogs shipped from that city to Indianapolis on Friday evening last, only ten arrived alive, all the rest being frozen to death.

A Massachusetts man who attempted to evade paying twenty cents fare on a railroad, and failed at that, has made an unwilling visit to a court-room, and disbursed $15 40 therefor.

A Portland paper asserts that a man recently walked into the office of the *Zion's Advocate*, in that pleasant little Maine city, and inquired if Mr. Zion were in.

A New-Orleans merchant has been merry for a week over the receipt of a circular from a New-York firm, asking how many dozen skates he would need to meet the demand this Winter in the Crescent City.

Mr. **George Peabody**'s remains have been removed from the tomb in the cemetery in Salem, Mass., and placed in a vault in the family lot in the same cemetery, with the remains of his parents and sisters.

California papers complain of a manifest increase in the number of shooting affrays throughout the State, and one of them ascribes it to the repeal of the law prohibiting the carrying of concealed weapons.

The St. Louis alumni of Yale College had their first dinner together on the evening of the 22d. Hon. **B. Gratz Brown** presided and made a pleasant speech, expressing approval of the proposal to give the alumni a representation in the government of the College.

During a marriage ceremony in a church in Indianapolis, one evening last week, the gas suddenly went out, leaving all the interested persons standing in dismal darkness. Candles were procured, and the ceremony was completed amid the whispered croakings of a few spectators, who predicted all sorts of direful evils to follow the bad omen.

A kitchen-range exploded in Cincinnati on Saturday morning, with a report that was heard for several squares around. The fragments of the range were scattered in all directions, some of the pieces flying across the street, and carrying with them portions of the window-sashes. Luckily, no one was injured.

The Rochester *Democrat & Chronicle* apologized to its readers on Monday morning for presenting them with a half sheet, its printing establishment having suffered seriously from fire during the night preceding. The *Democrat* quietly remarked that "the press was run until the belting was burned by the fire."

The Bangor (Me.) *Whig* reports that owing to the intense cold, the wires of the Western Union Telegraph line, between that city and Lewiston, were broken, on Saturday, in nearly fifty places. The wires were put up during the hot weather, last Summer, and, contracting with the cold, snapped like threads.

A happy youth in Connecticut has three living grandfathers and six living grandmothers, making nine grand-parents. His grandfather, grandmother, great-grandmother and great-great-grandmother are living in the same family. Next door live his grandfather, grandmother and great-grandmother, and within a mile live his great-grandfather and a third great-grandmother.

The Cornwall Manufacturing Company's mills at Cornwall, Ont., were burnt on Sunday night, involving the destruction of property valued at $300,000, on which there was but $153,000 insurance. The main building was five stories in height, and had been within the past year thoroughly stocked with improved machinery. About 200 persons will be thrown out of employment by this disaster, and the loss to the town will be very great.

Suicide of a Member of the Mississippi Legislature.

From the Jackson (Miss.) Clarion, Dec. 20.

Hon. **A. S. Wood**, member of the Legislature from Yazoo County, and who has been a patient for several months in the Lunatic Asylum, committed suicide on Sunday evening last about 8 o'clock, by hanging himself from an iron bar of his room window. He employed for the purpose a long towel, such as is used on rollers, one end of which he fastened to the bar, and making a loop of the other end, placed it around his neck. His head, when found, rested against the window sill, the distance from which to the floor of the room being about three feet. He evidently threw the full weight of his body on the towel in a desperate resolve to make the work quick and effectual. He had been seen in the passage about fifteen minutes previous, and was found dead by one of the attendants who had entered the room with medicine. The deceased was a native of Vermont, and thirty-six years of age. He was committed to the Asylum soon after the adjournment of the Legislature; had frequently applied for a razor, and on one occasion was detected putting a carving-knife in his pocket while at table. The deceased had informed the Superintendent that he had a fit of insanity about fifteen years ago, and that the disease was hereditary.

Important Treasury Suits in New-Orleans.

From the New-Orleans Picayune, Dec. 21.

We learn that Special Treasury Agent **Kinsella** has recently turned over to the District-Attorney, for suit, nineteen export bonds given by various parties here for exportation of large quantities of whisky and tobacco to Matamoras and Belize, in 1867. The amount involved is about $200,000. These cases have been hanging fire for a long time, owing to the delay necessarily incurred in getting at the facts and in collecting evidence of fraud. The theory is that nearly all these bonds were canceled upon fraudulent consular certificates, and the method of procedure, if that theory be correct, is this:

The goods being in internal revenue bonded warehouse, are subject to the tax, but to avoid its payment the parties interested go to the Custom-house and execute export bonds to have them sent beyond the limits of the United States. The Collector thereupon gives an order to an inspector to see these goods laden on board of the vessel or vessels, and the inspector makes his return, which is duly filed. The export bonds are then canceled on the production of a landing certificate verified by the Consul at the port of destination. Mr. **Kinsella** has, if we mistake not, collected evidence which will prove some at least of the certificates upon which the bonds were canceled to have been fraudulent.

A Young Woman Cruelly Deceived and Deserted.

From the London (Ontario) Free Press, Dec. 26.

A story of cruel and heartless villainy comes from Whitby. On Friday last a young married couple took passage at Duffin's Creek for Toronto, on their wedding trip. On the way up, their demonstrations of attachment were very marked and very amusing to the rest of the passengers. Arrived at the Union Station, Toronto, the groom left his bride, and went to get shaved, having $500 of her money in his care. He never returned. The bride waited till her patience was exhausted; and just previous to the departure of the 5 o'clock train east, she discovered she was the victim of him who vowed to love, cherish and protect her. Her cries brought a crowd around, to whom she told her sorrowful tale. She was left without a cent of money, and no way of getting home. A gentleman of Whitby paid her fare to Duffin's Creek. The young lady, whose name we forbear to publish, is highly respectable, her father being an old and wealthy resident of Pickering.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The Real Estate Exchange was deserted yesterday, no sales of any description being effected. The business for the remainder of the week will be only nominal, and it is not probable that any noticeable event will disturb the market. One or two small legal sales are noticed to take place today, and any others that may be perfected will be of a similar character. It is not expected that the Exchange will give signs of any activity until after the holiday season.

At private sale V. K. **Stevenson & Son**, No. 11 Pine-street, report the sale of three lots on the north-west corner of Fifth avenue and Fifty-seventh-street, the plot being 75x100, and one lot on the street in the rear, 25x100, for $300,000. The terms were three-quarters cash, and the property was sold by **Taylor & Sterns** to B. A. **Biglow**, Esq.

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.	
Houston-st., s. s., 80.3 ft. w. of Cannon-st., 19.9x80	$10,000
Spring-st., n. s., lot No. 1,085, N. Bayard's map, 25.3x118	33,000
An unnamed street, n. s., 175 ft. w. of West-st., 125x82	18,800
30th-st., n. s., 142.11 ft. e. of 5th-av., 21.5x82	33,250
38th-st., s. s., 320.9 ft. e. of 2d-av., 20x84.9	3,000
37th-st., s. s., 200 ft. e. of 11th-av., 25x98.9	2,000
51st-st., n. s., 350 ft. w. of 11th-av., 50x100.5 51st-st., n. s., 300 ft. w. of 11th-av., 25x100.5	43,955
55th-st., n. s., 140 ft. s. of 9th-av., the west 20x100.5	nom.
56th-st., s. s., 150 ft. w. of 9th-av., 25x97.6	2,000
56th-st., s. s., 295 ft. e. of 6th-av., 25.6x100.5	6,500
62d-st., s. s., 275 ft. w. of 1st-av., 50x15.2x7.10	1,500
69th-st., s. s., 200 ft. w. of 10th-av., 50x100.5, Dec., 1869	3,700
84th-st., s. s., 269.3 ft. e. of 5th-av., 60.9x102.2	24,125
93d-st., n. s., 275 ft. e. of 3d-av., 100x100.8	8,000
111th-st., n. s., 300 ft. e. of 2d-av., 25x100.10	16,000
111th-st., n. s., 275 ft. e. of 2d-av., 25x100.10	16,000
1st-av., w. s., between 109th and 110th sts., 201.9x150	33,000
2d-av., e. s., 50.5 ft. n. of 43d-st., 50x100	25,000
3d-av., e. s., 62.2 ft. n. of 74th-st., 40x110	44,000
5th-av. and 118th-st., n. e. corner, 50.5x110x50.5x50x—x—	18,000
Leases Recorded.	
Chrystie-st., No. 136, 2¾ years, per year	$700
Eldridge-st., No. 95, 3 years, per year	1,000
Madison-st., No. 347, 3½ years, per year	2,000
2d-av. and 45th-st., s. e. corner, 5 years, per year	1,400
WESTCHESTER COUNTY.	
Bedford.	
Road past Bedford Court-house, w. s., adjoining R. J. Jimmerson's, 3¼ acres	$2,500
East Chester.	
Archer-av., w. s., White Plains road, s. s., 236x250	$14,000
2d-av., w. s., adjoining G. F. Bertine's, 55x155	650
2d-av., w. s., 50x105	450
Yonkers.	
Oliver-av., w. s., Brook-st., e. s., 25x102	$600
Morrisania.	
Walton-av. and Juliet-st., e. corner, 203x284 Spring and Juliet sts., n. e. corner, lot No. 339, West Morrisania Spring-st., s. w. s., part lot No. 338, West Morrisania	$65,000
QUEENS COUNTY.	
Winfield.	
Lots Nos. 4 and 5, block No. 7, Calamus road, s. s., each 25x100	$500
Sands Point.	
Road from Sands Point to Manhasset, n. s., adjoining Kane's, 7 acres, Quick's	$8,500
Glendale.	
Lot No. 338 Cooper-av., n. s., 80 ft. e. of Wyckoff-av., 25x100	$150
Newtown.	
Lots Nos. 340, 381, 383, map of South Williamsburg, each 25x100	$1,300
Clarenceville.	
Lot No. 7, 25x100, map of Clarenceville	$100
Lakeville.	
Road from Lakeville to Great Neck, w. s., adjoining Howell's, 20 acres	$12,000
Hempstead.	
Road from Lyon's Mill to B. R. Smith's, n. s., adjoining Hyatt's, 50¼ acres	$6,390
Unionville.	
Lots No. 324 and 325 Grove-st., each 25x100	$500
NEW-JERSEY.	
Newark.	
Orleans-st., s. s., adjoining to M. Smith's property, 28x94	$3,800
12th-av., n. s., 75 ft. e. from South 9th-st., 25x100	325
Sheffield and James sts., 80x191	6,793
Mount Pease and Oriental-st., s. e. corner, 64x200 Ogden and Oriental sts., s. e. corner, 64x200	10,000
Nesbitt-st., s. s., 350 ft. w. from Plane-st, 25x110	6,500
Orange.	
White-st., n. s., 62 ft. w. of Summer-st., 50.6x130	$3,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE SPLENDID dwelling-house No. 150 2d-av., near 10th-st., in perfect order; possession given 1st of February, or sooner if desired. For permit apply to W. A. RANSOM, No. 384 Broadway.

A DESIRABLE HIGH-STOOP DWELLING, with all modern improvements, 22.6x55x100 for sale very low; between 5th and 6th avs., 9th-st.; possession. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine-st.

TENEMENT PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A good three-story brick house, 20 by 50 by 50, in Water-st., near Catharine Market. Apply to JOHN S. PIERCE, No. 106 Broadway, corner of Pine-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS—A house and two lots, 25 by 100, corner of 18th-st. and 4th-av., Brooklyn. For particulars, inquire of J. M. FULLER, No. 244 Fulton-st., New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A.—MONTCLAIR, (ADJACENT TO ORANGE,) N. J.—Elegant French-roofed residence, built by owner; fifteen rooms, modern conveniences, billiard-rooms, water, laundry, large furnace, complete in every respect; five acres, lawn and garden laid out by late E. A. Bauman, landscape engineer, with spring-water lake, rustic bridges, ample stables, out-buildings; seven minutes' walk from depot; terms easy. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st., corner Pine.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country-seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—THREE OF THE BEST FARMS in New-Jersey; 60 acres, 190 acres, and 116 acres; good buildings, with an abundance of fruit; will be sold very cheap, on liberal terms. Apply to RANDOLPH, No. 104 West-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—AT ELIZABETH, comfortable 12 room house; modern fittings; near depot; 45 minutes from Wall-st.; 50 trains daily—commutation 11 cents per trip, on favorite line of travel. Inquire at West Elizabeth (Jersey-st.) station, or address C. C., Box No. 235 Post-office, New-York.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

TO BANKERS,

INSURANCE COMPANIES,

and others who intend

DOING BUSINESS IN ENGLAND.

TO LET,

BUSINESS PREMISES

now being erected in the best part of

LOMBARD-STREET,

the finest position in

THE CITY OF LONDON,

The centre of Banking and Insurance Business, and in close proximity to the premises about to be occupied by Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co.

For plans and particulars apply to

THE LOMBARD-STREET IMPROVEMENT COMPANY,

No. 14 Clement's-lane, Lombard-st., London.

BOOT AND SHOE TRADE,

DRY GOODS,
STRAW GOODS,
NOTIONS,
INSURANCE, BANKS OR BANKERS,
NOS. 542 AND 544
BROADWAY.

TO LET OR LEASE—Basement (two steps below sidewalks) and sub-cellar and all the lofts, now divided into offices, but which will be stripped of partitions and fitted as may be wanted for mercantile purposes; or the large and elegant basement and sub-cellar as it is to be put in order; lot, 40x100. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

OFFICES TO LET IN THE BIBLE-HOUSE, 4th-av., 8th and 9th sts. Desirable rooms, singly or en suite, on second story, fronting on Astor-place; rooms heated by steam. Apply at Treasurer's office, 4th-av.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO., Auctioneers.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF THE ESTATE of A. J. Cipriaut, at 12 o'clock, Jan. 26, 1871, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, viz.: Buildings and lots, No. 11 Pine-st., No. 73 Nassau-st., and No. 43 Liberty-st.; six-sixteenths in packet ships of the Black Ball line; $2,890 scrip Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company, and 404 acres 111 perches of land in Monroe County, Penn. Particulars at auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF
U. S. ASSISTANT TREASURER.
NEW YORK, Dec. 27, 1870.

By direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, the interest on the public debt, due Jan. 1, 1871, will be paid at this office on and after WEDNESDAY, Dec. 28, 1870, without rebate.

THOS. HILLHOUSE,
Assistant Treasurer, United States.

INSURANCE MONITOR EXTRA.

Send for SUPPLEMENT of the INSURANCE MONITOR, showing the excellent condition and prosperous business of the NEW-JERSEY MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, as developed by the official examination of Hon. GEO. W. MILLER, Superintendent of the Insurance Department of the State of New-York. Apply for Extra at *Monitor* Office, No. 176 Broadway.

PACIFIC BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 27, 1870.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR directors will be held at their banking-house on TUESDAY, the 10th day of January next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 o'clock P. M.

R. BUCK, Cashier.

FINANCIAL.

Montclair Railway

NEW-JERSEY

7 PER CENT.

GOLD

1ST MORTGAGE

BONDS,

INDORSED BY THE

NEW-YORK AND OSWEGO

Midland Railroad Co.,

FOR SALE IN

DENOMINATIONS

OF

$1,000, $500 AND $100.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
EXCHANGED AT MARKET RATES.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR AND MAP.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
BANKERS,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.

COLLECTIONS.

Howes & Macy, Bankers,

(The same as an Incorporated Bank,)

NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Have unusual facilities for making Collections on any part of the Union or Canada, with immediate Returns, at the very lowest Current Rates.

4 PER CENT. ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS

8 per Cent. Interest

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

OF THE ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY.

Principal and Interest Payable in Gold.

105 MILES COMPLETED, and in operation, the earnings on which are in excess of interest on the total issue. Grading finished, and ONLY 6 MILES OF TRACK ARE TO BE LAID TO COMPLETE THE ROAD. Mortgage at the rate of $13,500 per mile. Price 97½ and accrued interest. We unhesitatingly recommend them, and will furnish maps and pamphlets upon application.

W. P. CONVERSE & CO.,
No. 54 Pine-st.
TANNER & CO.,
No. 11 Wall-st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

PROPOSALS FOR $250,000 DOCK BONDS OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—Sealed proposals will be received at the Controller's Office until WEDNESDAY, Dec. 28, 1870, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the whole or any part of the sum of $250,000 of Dock Bonds of the City of New-York, authorized by chapter 383, laws of 1870, and by a resolution of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, passed Dec. 14, 1870. Said bonds will bear interest at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, payable on the 1st day of May and November in each year, and the principal will be redeemed on the 1st day of November, 1901.

The proposals will state the amount of bonds desired, and the price per one hundred dollars thereof; and the persons whose proposals are accepted will thereupon be required to deposit with the Chamberlain the sums awarded to them respectively, together with any premiums thereon.

On presenting to the Controller the receipts of the Chamberlain for such deposit, the parties will be entitled to receive certificates for equal amounts of the par value of the sums awarded to them, bearing interest from the dates of payment.

Each proposal should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Dock Bonds of the City of New-York," and inclosed in a second envelope addressed to the Controller.

The right is reserved on the part of the Controller to reject any or all of the bids, if in his judgment the interests of the Corporation require it.

RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Controller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, Dec. 20, 1870.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, CORNER 27TH-ST. AND 4TH-AV., NEW-YORK, Oct. 19, 1870.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company, held at their office, in the City of New-York, on Tuesday, Oct. 18, inst., the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That an installment of twenty-five dollars ($25) per share upon the scrip stock of this Company be and is hereby called for, payable on Tuesday, Jan. 3, 1871.

In conformity with the above resolution, the transfer-books of this Company will be closed on the 10th day of December next, and remain closed until the 5th day of January, 1871, both days inclusive.

Stockholders will, in all cases when making payments for above installment, send or bring their scrip certificates, in order that the payment of second installment may be indorsed thereon. By order of the Board.

JOHN T. SHELTON, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 51 WALL-ST., CORNER WILLIAM, NEW-YORK, Dec. 15, 1870.

THE BOOKS OF THIS COMPANY will close on the 31st inst., preparatory to its annual statement. Persons holding policies on risks terminating during the year prior to the 1st of January next, are requested to furnish an account of the premiums thereon and a statement of all claims for return of premiums, to prevent discrepancy in the accounts.

J. H. CHAPMAN, Secretary.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY, NO. 145 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 22, 1870.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT on and after the 23d day of January, 1871, all transfers of stock of this Company will be made at the Union Trust Company in the City of New-York—that for the purpose of perfecting the change of the transfer-office to the Union Trust Company as required by resolution of the Board, the transfer-books will be closed at the close of business on the 31st day of December, instant, and remain closed until the morning of Jan. 23, 1871, then to be reopened at the office of said Union Trust Company.

O. H. PALMER,
Secretary and Treasurer.

OFFICE ROUGH DIAMOND SILVER MINING CO., NEW-YORK, Dec. 27, 1870.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—THE annual meeting for the election of Trustees and transaction of such other business as may come before the Board of Trustees, will be held at No. 84 Leonard-st., New-York, on THURSDAY, Jan. 12, 1871, at 2 o'clock P. M.

W. H. ALVORD, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1870.

AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this institution for the ensuing year, and for three Inspectors for the next ensuing election, will be held at the banking-house on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 11, 1871.

Polls will be open from 2 to 3 o'clock. By order,

GEO. W. YOULE, Cashier.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1870.

A MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS of the Manhattan Telegraph Company will be held at the principal office, No. 122 Front-st., on the 28th, for the election of Directors. Polls open from 12 to 1 o'clock P. M.

WILLIAM LAYTIN, President.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, Dec. 8, 1870.

TRANSFER-BOOKS OF THE MORRIS and Essex Railroad Company will be closed from morning of Dec. 12 till morning of Jan. 3, 1871.

A. J. ODELL, Treasurer.

GROCERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 19, 1870.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this Bank will be held at the banking-house, on the 10th day of January next, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock.

SAMUEL B. WHITE, Cashier.

STUYVESANT BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1870.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR FIFteen Directors and three Inspectors of Election of this Bank will be held at their banking-house, No. 744 Broadway on TUESDAY, Jan. 3, 1871, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

JOHN VAN ORDEN, Cashier.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Springfield and Deep Run Coal Mining and Manufacturing Company, will be held at their office, No. 77 Cedar-st., on Jan. 25, 1871, at 12 M.

P. P. DICKINSON, President.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DESIRABLE IMproved and unimproved City, and Brooklyn improved real estate; mortgages promptly cashed; principals only dealt with.

WM. SINCLAIR, JR., & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of the STAR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, No. 96 Broadway, Jan. 9, 1871, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock.

JAMES M. HODGES, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

FOR SALE.

CHOICE

CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,

PAYING

10 PER CENT. & OVER,

FREE OF ALL TAXES.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST COUPONS PAYABLE IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES OF UNDOUBTED CHARACTER, BELOW PAR.

GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES RECEIVED IN EXCHANGE AT THE BEST RATES, AND BONDS PURCHASED BY OUT-OF-TOWN RESIDENTS SENT BY EXPRESS FREE OF CHARGE.

TRUSTEES, EXECUTORS OF ESTATES, CAPITALISTS, AND OTHERS SEEKING RELIABLE INVESTMENTS ARE PURCHASING THESE LOANS.

ALSO, AN EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF OTHER SECURITIES FOR SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS AT LOW RATES. FOR SALE BY

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,

BANKER, STOCKBROKER AND AUCTIONEER,
NO. 43 PINE-ST.

N. B.—FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT SECURITIES, PAYING LARGE RATES OF INTEREST, A SPECIALTY WITH THIS HOUSE FOR MANY YEARS.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

EAST TENNESSEE,

VIRGINIA AND GEORGIA

RAILROAD

First Mortgage Seven Per Cent Bonds,

REDEEMABLE 1900.

Interest payable 1st of January and 1st of July, in the City of New-York.

The mortgage is for $3,500,000 on a road 270 miles long, which has been in successful operation for many years. The lien is about $13,000 per mile, which makes it, with few exceptions, the smallest issued on any road in the United States. It was created for the sole purpose of paying off the debt due the State of Tennessee, amounting to $4,117,761 10. An examination into this security will prove it to be one of the best ever offered in this market.

For terms and other particulars, apply to
GALLATIN NATIONAL BANK,
NO. 36 WALL-ST.,
Agents for the Sale of the Bonds.

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

AGENCY, NO. 17 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

COMMERCIAL CREDITS

issued for use in Europe, China, Japan, the East and West Indies, and South America.

Demand and time bills of exchange, payable in London and elsewhere, bought and sold at current rates; also, cable transfers.

Demand drafts on Scotland and Ireland, also on Canada, British Columbia and San Francisco. Bills collected, and other banking business transacted.

JOHN PATON,
ARCH'D McKINLAY, Agents.

CITY OF MONTGOMERY

EIGHT PER CENT. BONDS,

Indorsed by the South and North Alabama Railroad Company.

The coupons due Jan. 1, 1871, on these bonds will be paid at the banking-house of HOWES & MACY, No. 30 Wall-st.

A few of these bonds for sale at 90 per cent. They are regarded as very desirable for investment.

Apply to HOWES & MACY for the bonds and other particulars.

OFFICE OF THE IRVING FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 9 WALL-ST.

AT AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS, held on Monday, Dec. 5, 1870, the following-named gentlemen were duly elected for the ensuing year:

MASON THOMSON,
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON,
BENJAMIN J. HART,
JOHN ROMER,
SYLVANUS S. WARD,
ALEXANDER McKENZIE,
JOHN B. HOBBY,
CHARLES STIRLING,
JOHN CASTREE,
WRIGHT GILLIES,
DAVID B. MOSES,
CHAS. BURKHALTER,
JOHN NASH,
JOSEPH ROGERS,
STEPHEN WRAY,
ISAAC ODELL,
BELA S. SQUIRE,
JOHN W. DEGRAUW,
JOHN WADSWORTH,
ROBERT A FORSYTH,
WINFIELD S. HANFORD,
JOSEPH MEEKS,
WILLIAM FERDON,
MARTIN L. CROWELL.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors, MARTIN L. CROWELL, Esq., was unanimously reelected President.

JAMES M. WILSON, Secretary.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILWAY COMPANY, CLEVELAND, Dec. 23, 1870.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, in Cleveland, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 25, 1871, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M., to vote upon a proposition to aid in the construction of and leasing a line of railroad between Springfield and Cincinnati, Ohio, and upon a contract with the Cincinnati, Sandusky and Cleveland Railroad Company for running, and business arrangements.

The transfer-books will be closed on the evening of Jan. 14, and re-opened Feb. 2, 1871.

By order of the Board of Directors.

GEO. H. RUSSELL, Secretary.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 10, 1870.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Bank for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and Inspectors of the succeeding election, will be held at their banking-house on TUESDAY, the 10th of January, 1871, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. The transfer-books will be closed from Jan. 6 to 11, inclusive.

ANTHONY LANE, Cashier.

LOUISIANA NATIONAL BANK, NEW-ORLEANS, Dec. 27, 1870.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., free of Government tax, has been declared from the net profits for the six months ending Dec. 31, 1870, payable to shareholders here and at the office of WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., New-York, on and after the 30th inst.

J. H. OGLESBY, President.

NATIONAL BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 10, 1870.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECtors of this Bank and for Inspectors of the next ensuing election, will be held at the banking-house, No. 124 Bowery, on TUESDAY, the 10th day of January next, between the hours of 12 and 1 P. M.

G. G. BRINCKERHOFF, Cashier.

MERCANTILE NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 9, 1870.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECtors of this Bank will be held at the banking-house, corner of Broadway and Dey-st., on TUESDAY, the 10th day of January next, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M.

N. AMERMAN, Cashier.

PHENIX NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 24, 1870.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECtors of this Bank will take place at the banking-house on Tuesday, the 10th of January, 1871.

Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

JOHN PARKER, Cashier.

EIGHTH NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 10, 1870.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this Bank will be held at the banking-house, No. 650 Broadway, on TUESDAY, the 10th of January next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

CHAS. HUDSON, Cashier.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Dec. 22, 1870.

THE COUPONS DUE JAN. 1, PROX., payable in New-York, on first mortgage bonds, Montgomery and West Point Railroad Company, will be paid at the National Bank of the Republic.

CHAS. T. POLLARD, President.

WEST SIDE BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 27, 1870.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Twelve Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking-room, corner Eighth-avenue and Thirty-fourth-street, on TUESDAY, Jan. 10, 1871. Polls open from 11 till 12 M.

JOHN W. B. DOBLER, Cashier.

NINTH NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 10, 1870.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECtors of this Bank will be held at the banking-rooms, Nos. 407 and 409 Broadway, on TUESDAY, Jan. 10, 1871, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M.

JOHN T. HILL, Cashier.

TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 27, 1870.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors will be held on TUESDAY, Jan. 10, from 12 M. to 2 P. M.

ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

THE MARKET NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 27, 1870.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this bank will be held at the banking-house on TUESDAY, Jan. 10, 1871, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

A. GILBERT, Cashier.

FINANCIAL.

TO INVESTORS.

I have for sale, at low prices, first-class guaranteed

RAILROAD

AND

MUNICIPAL BONDS,

paying 7½ to 10 per cent. interest on the cost.

NO. 23 NASSAU-ST.

O. E. WOOD.

DIVIDENDS.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY, NO. 336 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 8, 1870.

DIVIDEND.—THE TRUSTEES OF THIS Company have declared a dividend of Four per Cent.; payable Dec. 31, 1870.

Transfer-books closed from the 20th of December until Dec. 31.

JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

ROME, WATERTOWN AND OGDENSBURG RAILROAD, VICE-PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, NO. 136 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 22, 1870.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THIS COMPANY will pay a semi-annual dividend of FOUR PER CENT., on and after the 31st inst., to stockholders of record at this date. Transfer-books will remain closed till the 3d of May.

Stock registered in New-York will be paid at the Mercantile National Bank for a period of sixty days, and thereafter only at the Company's office, Watertown, N. Y.

MARCELLUS MASSEY, Vice-President.

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE OF THE RONDOUT AND OSWEGO RAILROAD COMPANY, RONDOUT, N. Y., Dec. 12, 1870.

THE COUPONS DUE JAN. 1, 1871, on the First Mortgage Bonds of the Rondout and Oswego Railroad Company will be paid on presentation at the office of Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, in the City of New-York, on and after the 2d day of January, 1871.

JOHN C. BRODHEAD, President.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, BOSTON, Dec. 16, 1870.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST Mortgage Bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, due Jan. 1, 1871, will be paid in gold, free of Government tax, on and after that date, at the office of the Company in Boston and at the banking-house of Morton, Bliss & Co., New-York. Schedules of coupons will be received for examination on and after the 26th inst.

JOHN M. S. WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF LAWRENCE BROS. & CO., NO. 16 WALL-ST.

THE INTEREST COUPONS MATURing on the 1st day of January next on the First Mortgage Bonds of the Cleveland, Mount Vernon and Delaware Railroad Company will be paid in gold at the Office of LAWRENCE BROS. & CO., Bankers No. 16 Wall-st., on and after that date.

R. C. HURD, President.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 15, 1870.

BANK OF AMERICA, NEW-YORK, Dec. 16, 1870.

THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS of the Bank of America have this day declared a Dividend of Five per Cent. for the current six months, free from tax, payable to the stockholders on and after Friday, Dec. 30, 1870.

The transfer-books will remain closed from this date until the morning of Jan. 3, 1871.

ROBERT JAFFRAY, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 12 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 6, 1870.

NOTICE.—A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND one-half per Cent. has this day been declared on the capital stock of the Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad Company, payable at this office on 28th inst. The transfer-books will close on 12th inst., and reopen on the 3d of January next.

M. K. JESUP, President.

NATIONAL SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 13, 1870.

THIRTY-FOURTH DIVIDEND.—The Directors of this Bank have, this day, declared a dividend of Six (6) per Cent., from the earnings of the current six months, payable, free of tax, on the 31st inst. The transfer-books will be closed Dec. 20, 1870, and reopened Jan. 3, 1871.

J. M. CRANE, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE SPRING MOUNTAIN COAL COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1870.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of SIX PER CENT., payable on and after Dec. 31, 1870.

The transfer-books will be closed from Dec 22 to 31st instant, both days inclusive.

CHARLES RUNYON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK, GREENWICH-ST., CORNER WARREN, NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1870.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT., free of tax, has this day been declared, payable on the 31st inst.

The transfer-books will remain closed until Jan. 3, 1871.

J. L. JEWETT, JR., Cashier.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION, NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1870.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after 30th December next. The transfer-books will be closed until 5th January, 1871.

W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

NATIONAL BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1870.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Dividend of Five per Cent. from the earnings of the current six months, payable on the 30th inst.

The transfer-books will remain closed until the 3d proximo.

G. G. BRINKERHOFF, Cashier.

MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1870.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Dividend of Five per Cent., free of tax, payable to the stockholders on the 31st inst. The transfer-book will be closed from this date until Jan. 3, 1871.

WM. H. COX, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 22, 1870.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds of this Company, due Jan. 1, 1871, will be paid on and after that date at the National City Bank, New-York.

C. ENNIS, Controller.

JOS. U. ORVIS, President. BENJ. H. DEWEY, Cashier.
THE SECURITY BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NO. 319 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1870.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared the first Semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent., payable Dec. 31.

BENJ. H. DEWEY, Cashier.

THE IMPORTERS' & TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 17, 1870.

A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT., out of the earnings of the past six months, free of all tax, has this day been declared by this bank, payable on the 31st inst.

The transfer-books will remain closed until the 3d proximo.

E. H. PERKINS, JR., Cashier.

OFFICE OF JERSEY CITY INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 1 MONTGOMERY-ST., JERSEY CITY, Dec. 15, 1870.

TWENTY-SEVENTH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Seven (7) per Cent., payable on demand.

A. B. DEAN, Secretary.

THE CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1870.

THIRTIETH DIVIDEND.—THE DIrectors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of Eight (8) per Cent. out of the earnings of the past six months, free of all tax, payable on and after the 30th inst. The transfer-books will remain closed until Jan. 3, 1871.

GEO. M. HARD, Cashier.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 15, 1870.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT., free of all tax, has been this day declared, payable 30th inst. The transfer-books will close 24th inst., P. M., and open Jan. 3, A. M.

ANTHONY LANE, Cashier.

NATIONAL BROADWAY BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 17, 1870.

FORTY-SECOND DIVIDEND.—A Semi-annual Dividend of Three Dollars per share on the capital stock of this bank, will be paid on, and after the 27th day of December, inst.

J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, NO. 142 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1870.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THE Atlantic National Bank have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Four (4) per Cent., free of all tax, payable on Friday, the 30th instant. The transfer-books will be closed from Dec. 21 until Jan. 3, 1871.

F. L. TAINTOR, Cashier.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, Dec. 17, 1870.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a dividend of Three per Cent., free of tax, payable on the 31st of December, 1870. The transfer-books will be closed from the 20th inst. to Jan. 3, 1871.

A. S. APGAR, Cashier.

THE SOUTH AND NORTH ALABAMA RAILROAD COMPANY interest coupons, maturing Jan. 1, 1871, will be paid IN GOLD, at the Importers' and Traders' National Bank on and after that date.

V. K. STEVENSON & SON,
Financial Agents.

GROCERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 19, 1870.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have declared a Dividend of Five per Cent., payable to the stockholders, on the 30th inst.

SAMUEL B. WHITE, Cashier.

THE NASHVILLE AND CHATTANOOGA RAILROAD COMPANY interest coupons, maturing Jan. 1, 1871, will be paid at the Importers' and Traders' National Bank on and after that date.

V. K. STEVENSON & SON,
Financial Agents.

SECOND NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 24, 1870.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. has been declared this day, payable on and after the 30th December.

O. D. ROBERTS, Cashier.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.—The semi-annual coupons of these bonds will be paid on and after THURSDAY, Dec. 29, in gold, at the National Shoe and Leather Bank, in New-York, or at the Company's office in Boston.

WM. A. HAYES, Treasurer.

SOUTH PACIFIC RAILROAD OF MISSOURI.—The semi-annual coupons of these bonds will be paid on and after THURSDAY, Dec. 29, in gold, free of tax, at the National Shoe and Leather Bank, in New-York, or at the Company's office in Boston.

WM. A. HAYES, Treasurer.

TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1870.

A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT., free of tax, has been declared payable Dec. 31.

ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK.—DIVIDEND.—A semi-annual dividend of Four (4) per Cent. on the capital stock of this Bank has been declared on Dec. 30.

H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

THE COUPONS OF THE EVANSVILLE, Henderson and Nashville Railroad First Mortgage Bonds due on the 1st of January next, will be paid at the Bank of America upon presentation, on and after that date

J. T. BOYLE, President.

DIVIDENDS.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 227 SOUTH 4TH-ST., PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 30, 1870.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The transfer-books of this Company will be closed on WEDNESDAY, the 14th of December next, and reopened on TUESDAY, the 10th of January, 1871.

A Dividend of Five per Cent. has been declared on the Preferred and Common Stock, clear of State tax, payable in cash on the 27th of December next to the holders thereof, as they shall stand registered on the books of the Company at the close of business on the 14th of December. All payable at this office.

All orders for dividends must be witnessed and stamped.

S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

OFFICE CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 52 Wall-st., NEW-YORK, Nov. 28, 1870.

A DIVIDEND HAS BEEN DECLARED on the capital stock of this Company, Five (5) per Cent. on the common stock, and Five (5) per Cent. on the preferred stock, both free of Government tax, payable, on and after the 30th day of December next, to the stockholders, as shown by the books of the Company, on the 10th day of December next.

The transfer-books of the preferred and common stocks will be closed on SATURDAY, Dec. 10, 1870, at 3 P. M., and reopened on SATURDAY, Dec. 31, 1870, at 10 o'clock A. M.

A. L. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

OFFICE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 54 WILLIAM-ST., New-York, Dec. 15, 1870.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST Mortgage Bonds of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, the Western Pacific Railroad Company, and the California and Oregon Railroad Company, due Jan. 1, 1871, will be paid, free of Government tax, at the office of FISK & HATCH, Bankers, No. 5 Nassau-st. Schedules of twenty or more coupons will be received for examination on and after the 28th inst.

C. P. HUNTINGTON,
Vice-President Central Pacific Railroad Co.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 13 William-st.

IN ORDER TO FACILITATE THE examination and payment of the interest on the bonds of this Company, due Jan. 1, 1871, holders are notified that by sending their coupons to the Treasurer's office, at any time prior to the 30th inst., they will be furnished with receipts for the same, and checks will be given for the amounts, less United States tax, on the afternoon of SATURDAY, the 31st inst., after 12 o'clock M.

F. H. TOWS, Treasurer.

NORWICH AND WORCESTER RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, NORWICH, Conn., Dec. 20, 1870.

DIVIDEND—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of Five per Cent., payable on the 31st inst., at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company's office, No. 26 Exchange-place, New-York, to the stockholders whose names are on the stock ledger on the 23d inst.

Transfer-books will be closed from the 23d inst. to the 12th of January next.

G. S. PERKINS, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE MARYLAND COAL COMPANY, No. 12 TRINITY BUILDING, NEW-YORK, Dec. 13, 1870.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have this day declared a Dividend of Three per Cent. on the capital stock, payable on and after Dec. 30, 1870.

The transfer-books will be closed from Dec. 20 to 30 inclusive.

By order of the Board.

HARRY E. HOY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY, TONTINE BUILDINGS, No. 88 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 24, 1870.

FIFTY-FOURTH DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of THREE (3) PER CENT., payable to the stockholders, or their legal representatives, on and after the 5th of January next.

Transfer-books will be closed at 3 P. M. on the 27th inst., and reopened on the morning of the 9th prox.

HENRY SMITH, Treasurer.

MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY COMPANY.—The Directors of this Company have declared a Dividend of $7 per share on the preferred stock, payable in money on Dec. 31, 1870, and $7 per share on the common stock, payable in common stock on Dec. 31, 1870; upon condition that the stockholders authorize the issue of the necessary amount of stock.

The transfer-books will be closed Dec. 15, at 2 P. M., and reopened Jan. 5, 1871, at 10 A. M.

JAMES M. McKINLAY, Transfer Agent.

THE MARKET NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 16, 1870.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent. from the earnings of the current six months, payable to stockholders on the 31st inst.

The transfer-books will remain closed from date to Jan. 3, 1871.

A. GILBERT, Cashier.

THE NASSAU FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BROOKLYN, (OFFICES, NOS. 28 AND 30 COURT-ST., BROOKLYN, AND NO. 65 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,) BROOKLYN, Dec. 20, 1870.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have THIS DAY declared a semi-annual Dividend of Ten per Cent. payable Dec. 27, 1870.

WILLIAM T. LANE, Secretary.

THE COUPONS OF THE NEW-YORK and Oswego Midland Railroad First Mortgage Seven per Cent. Gold Bonds, due Jan. 1, 1871, will be paid on and after that date on presentation at the banking-house of GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

The transfer-books of the registered bonds will close on the 24th inst., and reopen on Jan. 3, 1871.

D. C. LITTLEJOHN, President.

OSWEGO, Dec. 16, 1870.

COUPONS OF THE EAST TENNESSEE, Virginia and Georgia Railroad Company, due 1st January, will be paid on and after that date as follows:

First mortgage seven per cent. coupons, paid at the Gallatin National Bank.

The six per cent. coupons, at the office of R. T. WILSON & CO., No. 44 Broad-st., New-York.

R. T. WILSON, President.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD CO., NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, Dec. 16, 1870.

THIS COMPANY HAS DECLARED a dividend of Six per Cent., payable on 31st December inst., in stock of Morris and Essex Railroad Company.

Transfer-books will be closed until morning of Jan. 3.

A. J. ODELL, Treasurer.

HANOVER NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 14, 1870.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of FOUR per Cent., payable on the 31st day of December instant.

The transfer-book will be closed from the 21st to the 31st instant.

JNO. T. BANKER, Cashier.

CORN EXCHANGE BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 19, 1870.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a dividend of Five (5) per Cent., payable Dec. 30 inst.

The transfer-books will be closed on the 20th inst., and reopen on the 31st inst. By order.

W. A. FALLS, Cashier.

MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 22, 1870.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent., from the earnings of the current six months, payable on the 30th inst.

The transfer-books will remain closed until Jan. 3, 1871.

J. D. VERMILYE, President.

OFFICE OF HAMPSHIRE AND BALTIMORE COAL COMPANY, NO. 70 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have declared a cash dividend of Two per Cent., payable 10th January next, and a scrip dividend of Four per Cent., deliverable at same date. The transfer-book will be closed from 31st December until 10th January next.

SAMUEL M. POND, Treasurer.

WEST SIDE BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 17, 1870.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have declared a dividend of Four (4) per Cent., free of tax, payable 30th inst.

The transfer-books will be closed this date, and opened on the 30th inst.

JOHN W. B. DOBLER.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE, LANSING, Dec. 26, 1870.

THE INTEREST DUE JAN. 1, 1871, on the bonds issued by the State of Michigan will be paid at the Mercantile National Bank in the City of New-York.

E. O. GROSVENOR, State Treasurer.

PHENIX NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 24, 1870.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT., free from tax, payable Dec. 30, 1870.

The transfer-books will be closed from this date until Jan. 3, 1871.

JOHN PARKER, Cashier.

METROPOLITAN NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 6, 1870.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THE Metropolitan National Bank have this day declared a Dividend of 5 (Five) per Cent., free of tax, payable 30th inst.

The transfer-books will be closed on 24th inst.

GEORGE I. SENEY, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW-YORK, Dec. 16, 1870.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have THIS DAY declared a Dividend of SIX (6) PER CENT., payable on the 27th of December, 1870.

The transfer-books will remain closed until the 3d of January, 1871.

J. L. WORTH, Cashier.

DIVIDEND.—PEOPLE'S BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—A Dividend of Five (5) per Cent. has this day been declared, payable to the stockholders on the 30th inst. The transfer-books are closed from this date until Jan. 3, 1871.

By order of the Board of Directors.

GEORGE M. ZABRISKIE, Cashier.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1870.

WEST WISCONSIN RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 22, 1870.

THE COUPONS OF THE WEST Wisconsin Railroad Land Grand Bonds, payable in New-York, and due 1st January, 1871, will be paid on and after that date, on presentation at the banking office of White, Morris & Co., No. 29 Wall-st.

WM. J. OSBORN, Treasurer.

BERDAN FIRE-ARMS MANUFACTURING COMPANY—DIVIDEND.—The Trustees of this Company have declared a Dividend of Four per Cent., payable Dec. 28, 1870, at the office of Messrs. Morton, Bliss & Co., No. 30 Broad-st.

Transfer-books closed from 20th to 28th December.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 12, 1870.

CHAS. E. MILNOR, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1870.

ELEVENTH WARD BANK.—THE Directors of this Bank have declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Three (3) per Cent., free of all tax, payable on and after the 30th instant.

CHARLES E. BROWN, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL CITIZENS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1870.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER CENT. has been declared, payable 31st inst. The transfer-books will remain closed until 3d day of January, 1871.

W. H. OAKLEY, Cashier.

EAST RIVER NATIONAL BANK DIVIDEND.—A Dividend of Four (4) per Cent., free from all taxes, has been declared from the profits of the last six months, payable Jan. 3, 1871.

Z. E. NEWELL, Cashier.

BULL'S HEAD BANK.—FORTY-NINTH DIVIDEND—NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1870.—The usual Quarterly Dividend of Five per Cent., free of all taxes, was this day declared out of the net earnings of the last three months, payable on and after the 30th day of December, inst.

G. W. WILLETT, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

HARTFORD AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD OFFICE, HARTFORD, Dec. 20, 1870.

NOTICE.

A Quarterly Dividend of $3 on each share of full stock, and $1 50 on each share scrip stock, standing on the books the 23d inst., has been declared by the Board of Directors of the Hartford and New-Haven Railroad Company, payable on Friday, the 30th day of December.

Stockholders in New-York will receive their dividend at the Union National Bank.

The transfer-books will be closed from the 24th to the 30th of December, both days inclusive.

S. P. CONNER, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

MANHATTAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION.

NO. 644 BROADWAY, CORNER BLEECKER-ST., Dec. 16, 1870.

The trustees of this institution have declared the Fortieth Semi-annual Dividend, on all deposits by the rules entitled thereto, at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum, payable on and after the third Monday in January. Also an extra dividend of One-half of One per Cent. of the accumulated surplus, payable at the same time.

Dividends not withdrawn will receive interest the same as a deposit.

E. J. BROWN, President.
EDWARD SCHELL, Treasurer.
C. F. ALVORD, Secretary.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK,

No. 368 6th-av. (Booth's Theatre.)

Interest at rate of Seven per cent. per annum will be paid on all sums remaining in Bank Jan. 1, 1871, that were deposited on or before July 20 and Oct. 20. Payable on and after the second Monday in January.

Also, an EXTRA DIVIDEND of One per cent. on all sums of $1,000 and under, deposited before Aug. 1, 1869, remaining in Bank Jan. 1, 1871.

Money deposited now will draw interest from Jan. 1.

WILLIAM M. GILES, President.
H. K. THURBER,
HUGH MURRAY, Vice-Pres.
ISAAC S. BARRETT, Secretary.

Parties at a distance can send deposits by mail, and receive their books by return post.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK,

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums. Deposits made now will draw interest from Jan. 1. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONCKLING, President
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

A "CAPITAL" PRESENT FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

A BANK-BOOK, WITH A DEPOSIT IN THE
MUTUAL BENEFIT SAVINGS BANK,
SUN BUILDING, NO. 166 NASSAU-ST., N. Y.

IT MAY BE THE FOUNDATION OF A FUTURE OF COMFORT AND PROSPERITY. WHAT OTHER GIFT IS SO FULL OF PROMISE!

Interest commences every month.

Married women and minor children have exclusive control over their deposits.

Parents may accumulate a fund for their children, thus teaching them the habit of saving, and inculcating lessons of prudence and economy.

One dollar will open an account.

Money deposited now will draw interest from Jan. 1.

A semi-annual DIVIDEND, at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum, will be payable Jan. 21. Dividends not withdrawn receive interest the same as deposits.

CHARLES K. GRAHAM, President.
G. H. BENEDICT, Secretary.

THE SIXPENNY SAVINGS BANK,

ASTOR-PLACE.

This old savings institution, the pioneer in the enterprise of taking SMALL DEPOSITS, calls the attention of PARENTS, HUSBANDS, RELATIVES and EMPLOYERS to the subject of HOLIDAY PRESENTS, and recommends the presentation of a BANK BOOK, with a suitable deposit, as a truly beneficial and acceptable CHRISTMAS or NEW-YEAR'S GIFT. There is no class of institutions so well calculated to benefit all classes of society in a pecuniary way as savings banks, and none that impart to the people such sound and practical ideas of individual industry and economy as the surest paths to wealth and independence. Let every one have a savings bank book, man, woman and child. Let all know the value of keeping a bank account, so that they may see how much they earn, how much they spend year after year. A bank book will teach your wives and daughters how to manage their own affairs. These are lessons that are taught without cost by a savings bank; their moral and practical value is almost incalculable. Let, therefore, all who have good and faithful servants, who have poor relatives, those who have children; let every man who has a wife whom he loves and respects, procure a bank book with a suitable deposit, as the most useful and beneficial Christmas or New-Year's gift.

BANK OPEN DAILY FROM 10 A. M. TO 8 P. M.

Six per cent. interest, free of taxes. Deposits received from 5 cents to $5,000.

WM. MILES, President.
J. S. SLOAN, Secretary.

NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK.

THE FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY.
(Chartered by the Government of the United States.)
No. 185 Bleecker-st.

DEPOSITS OVER $2,000,000.

INTEREST payable or compounded, free of all taxes, THREE TIMES in each year, or every thirty days, as depositors prefer. A specialty made of allowing interest from date of each deposit on sums of $50 and upward, so that funds may not be idle for months as in most Banks, but may return an income promptly. Married women and children have exclusive control over their money deposited in the National Savings Bank. All accounts strictly private and confidential. Deposits can be sent by express. All deposits payable ON DEMAND, with interest due.

Especial advantages afforded to trustees, guardians and others, having in charge trust funds; also, to societies, lodges, divisions, associations, &c.

Open daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and MONDAYS and SATURDAYS from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

JOHN J. ZUILLE, Cashier.

EXTRA DIVIDEND.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Canal-st., corner of Laight.

The Board of Trustees have THIS DAY declared the usual half yearly dividend of THREE (3) PER CENT.; also an extra dividend of ONE PER CENT. (being FOUR PER CENT. for the current six months,) to all depositors entitled thereto; payable on or after Jan. 21.

If the Interest is not withdrawn it will be credited the account, and bear interest from Jan. 1, as an original deposit

ASSETS, $8,012,460 76.

Money deposited now will bear interest from Jan. 1.

JOHN McLEAN, President.
N. J. HAINES,
W. S. WHITLOCK, Vice-Presidents.
G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer.
T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 14, 1870.

EAST RIVER

Savings Institution,

NO. 3 CHAMBERS-ST.

FORTY-FIFTH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1870.

INTEREST AT THE RATE OF SEVEN (7) PER CENT. PER ANNUM will be paid on all sums which have remained on deposit for three or six months previous to the 1st day of January, 1871. Interest not called for will be credited as an original deposit.

Bank open daily from 10 to 3, and on Thursdays from 10 to 7.

WILLIAM H. SLOCUM, President.
CHARLES A. WHITNEY, Secretary.

Broadway Savings Institution,

NO. 237 BROADWAY, entrance on Park-place.

Interest on deposits entitled thereto, for the six months ending Dec. 31, at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum on all sums of $5 and upward, will be paid on and after MONDAY, Jan. 16, 1871.

FRANCIS P. SCHOALS, President.
WADE B. WORRALL, Sec. PETER CUMMING, Acct.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,

Chatham-square and New Bowery, New-York,

Is now receiving deposits from $1 to $5,000, entitled to interest as from Jan. 1, 1871, at the rate of six per cent. per annum,

FREE OF UNITED STATES DEPOSIT TAX.

ASSETS (principally invested in United States bonds and New-York City bonds and mortgages,) December, 1870 .... $2,907,762 92
DEPOSITS—Inc. accrued interest to date, December, 1870 .... 2,714,000 00
Surplus over all liabilities $193,762 92

HARRISON HALL, President.
J. P. COOPER, Secretary,
C. D. BAILEY, Treasurer.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK.

Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1870.

INTEREST.—Semi-annual interest at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum, on all sums from $1 to $5,000, will be paid on and after the THIRD MONDAY in January.

Interest will be added to accounts Jan. 1, and if not drawn bear interest as new deposits. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 5 to 8 o'clock

SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
WM. B. BIBBINS, Secretary.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK,

1,146 BROADWAY, BET. 26TH AND 27TH STS.

The usual semi-annual interest at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum on all sums entitled thereto on the 1st day of January will be paid on and after Jan. 20.

Interest not drawn will be added to the depositor's account and draw interest the same as a deposit of Jan. 1.

All money deposited on or before Jan. 20 will draw interest from Jan. 1.

FREDK. OLMSTEAD, President.
CHARLES T. RODGERS, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

No. 283 BOWERY, NEAR HOUSTON-ST.

SIX PER CENT. interest allowed on all sums from $5 to $10,000. Deposits made now draw interest from Jan. 1. GERMAN SPOKEN. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays and Wednesdays from 10 to 7.

ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Sec'y.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,

NOS. 1 AND 3 THIRD-AV., NEW-YORK, opposite Cooper Institute. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on ALL SUMS of $5 and upward.

ONE DOLLAR RECEIVED.

INTEREST COMMENCES JAN. 1, on deposits made now.

ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,

Corner of 3d-av. and 26th-st.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 5 to 8 o'clock. Six per cent. interest paid on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

SHIPPING.

THE ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMERS

Sail every SATURDAY and alternate WEDNESDAY to and from Glasgow and Derry. Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark, to America, as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

"EXPRESS" STEAMERS.		"EXTRA" STEAMERS.	
Caledonia	Sat., Dec. 31	Tyrian	Wed., Dec. 28
Anglia	Sat., Jan. 7	Britannia	Wed., Jan. 11
Australia	Sat., Jan. 14	Iowa	Wed., Jan. 25
India	Sat., Jan. 21	Tyrian	Wed., Feb. 8
Columbia	Sat., Jan. 28	Britannia	Wed., Feb. 22
Europa	Sat., Feb. 8	Iowa	Wed., March 8

and every SATURDAY and alternate WEDNESDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York, at noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN CURRENCY, TO LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, OR DERRY:

First Cabin $65 and $75, according to location.

Cabin excursion tickets, good for 12 months securing best accommodations, $130.

Intermediate, $33; Steerage, $28.

Certificates, at REDUCED RATES, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Drafts issued, payable on presentation.

Apply at the Company's offices to

HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Russia, Wednes., Dec. 28	Abyssinia, Weds., Jan. 18 via Halifax.
Palmyra, Thurs., Dec. 29	
Parthia, Wednes., Jan. 4	Siberia, Thursday, Jan. 19
Samaria, Thursday, Jan. 5	Cuba, Wednesday, Jan. 25
Algeria, Wednes., Jan. 11	Aleppo, Thursday, Jan. 26
Calabria, Thursd., Jan. 12	

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying Steerage: First Cabin, $130, gold. Second Cabin, $80, gold.

First Cabin to Paris..........$145, gold.

By the Thursday steamers:

First Cabin, $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP RUSSIA embark from the Cunard Wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at 10 A. M. on WEDNESDAY, 28th inst. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF BROOKLYN...Saturday, Dec. 31, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS.....Saturday, Jan. 7, 2 P. M.
CITY OF LIMERICK, (via Halifax,) Tuesday, Jan. 10, 1 P. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
1st Cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Halifax, N. S.	20	To Halifax, N. S.	15

Passengers also forwarded to Antwerp, Rotterdam, Sweden, Norway, and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent. No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY as follows:

NEVADA, Capt. GREEN..........Dec. 28, at 10½ A. M.
COLORADO, Capt. T. F. FREEMAN. Jan. 4, at 2½ P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. WILLIAMS....Jan. 11, at 9 A. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. FORSYTH, Jan. 18, at 2½ P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. J. W. FREEMAN, Jan. 25, at 9 A. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE..........Feb. 1, at 2½ P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River.

PENNSYLVANIA, LAWSON, Saturday, Dec. 31, at 12 M.

HELVETIA, GRIGG, Saturday, Jan. 7.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; steerage, $28 currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.

For further particulars apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

LAFAYETTE......ROUSSAU...SATURDAY, Dec. 31
VILLE DE PARIS. SURMONT. SATURDAY, Jan. 28

For freight or passage apply to GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:

First Class.	Steerage.
$125 to $170,	$60.

according to the location of berth.

These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon

ON 4TH AND 20TH OF EACH MONTH, except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

JAN. 4, OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. CONNER, connecting with COLORADO, Capt. PARKER.

Departure of 20th every month will touch at San Jose Guatemala.

Steamer AMERICA will leave San Francisco Feb. 1, 1871, for China and Japan.

All freight for San Francisco will go fast, and be received until 4 P. M. Tuesday, Jan. 3.

Freight for Central American and South Pacific ports will be received until 4 P. M. on Saturday, Dec. 31, 1870, only. All the usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.

For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the office, Pier No. 42 North River. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:

MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER, Jan. 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Feb. 23.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM, March 23.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, sailing regularly every THURSDAY at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, (via Nassau) Dec. 29
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE..........Jan. 5
MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS, (via Nassau) Jan. 12

For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.,

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, Saturday, Dec. 15, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.—New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier No. 17 East River, at 3 P. M.

CLEOPATRA, Phillips..........Thursday, Dec. 29.
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman....Saturday, Jan. 7.
CLEOPATRA, Phillips..........Wednesday, Jan. 18.
CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken.......Saturday, Jan. 28.

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

Cleopatra goes to Havana only; takes no passengers.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, Dec. 29, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. ATKINS, SATURDAY, Dec. 31, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, Dec. 31, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, Jan. 3, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

C. D. OWENS, Agent, A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway.
GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by application to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 306 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

SAN DOMINGO LINE

FOR

PUERTO PLATA, SAMANA AND SAN DOMINGO CITY.

The United States mail steam-ship TYBEE, Capt. E. A. DELANOY, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, for the above ports, on SATURDAY, Dec. 31, at 3 o'clock P. M.

For freight or passage apply to SPOFFORD BROTHERS & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

DELAWARE AND NEW-YORK S. S. CO., Pier No. 21 N. R.—The steamer *W. W. Coit* will leave for Lewes, Del., Monday and Thursday, at 4 P. M., taking freight for all points on the Junction and Breakwater and Delaware Railroads. Returning, leave Lewes Wednesdays and Saturdays at 4 P. M.

For freight and passage apply at office on pier.

AUCTION SALES.

ALLEN B. MINER, Auctioneer.

BY ALLEN B. MINER & BROTHER, late Henry H Leeds & Miner. Established 1847. Sales-rooms No. 95 Chambers, and No. 77 Reade-sts. Leeds' Art Galleries, Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway.

THURSDAY AND FRIDAY EVENINGS, DEC. 29 AND 30, AT 7½ O'CLOCK, AT THE LEEDS ART GALLERIES, Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway, corner 12th-st., peremptory sale of fine original modern oil-paintings of the French, Flemish and Belgian schools, comprising the entire balance of invoices of Messrs. D. D'HUYVETTER, of ANTWERP, and P. A. VOGET, of AMSTERDAM, consigned to us direct, and fully equaling, if not excelling those sold in our last sale of the 21st and 22d inst. The collection embraces the latest and finest examples of the following distinguished and much-esteemed artists, and are represented by highly finished and characteristic pictures, viz:

HENDRIK F. SCHAEFELS, OF ANTWERP.

The famous picture of the "Battle of the Walcherson," taken from Motley's "History of the Rise of the Dutch Republic," unquestionably the most spirited and finest work of this eminent master in the country.

DAVID COL.

Interior and figures; painted in the happiest vein of this eminently-humorous artist, and not excelled by any painting heretofore sold in this City.

EUGENE VERBOECKHOVEN.

A large, superb Landscape, with cattle and sheep. Full of beautiful detail and elaboration.

Also works of

F. Roflaen, Th. Gerard, G. Wintz,
David de Noter, T. Carolus, Kuwasseg,
L. Robbe, E. Bidan, Koek Koek,
Porteilje, Laurent de Beul, Plateel,
J. F. Kruseman, F. von Seben, C. Leickert,
H. de Vos, La Porte, Henry de Beul,
Speldorn, Reykelhuysen, Schelfont,
Damschroder, J. Berlin, Eversen,

And many others of excellency.

Also, a number of fine American pictures, the productions of well-known resident artists.

The Galleries will BE OPEN on and after MONDAY, 26th inst., day and evening, FREE, until sale.

FRIDAY, DEC. 30,

At 11 o'clock, at our sales-rooms, Nos. 95 Chambers and 77 Reade sts.,

SHERIFF'S SALE OF A LARGE AND SUPERB STOCK

of elegant diamonds, emeralds, sapphires, and other precious stones, mounted in the latest and most artistic styles; fine gold hunting and open-face watches, of the most celebrated makers; gold chains, &c., &c., being the entire stock of a well-known dealer, comprising as follows: Diamond necklaces, solitaire and cluster brooches, ear-rings, pins, studs, sleeve-buttons and rings set with emeralds, sapphires, rubies, pearls and amethysts, cut-stone cameos, ladies' opera chains; gents' vest and neck chains; rich solid 18 carat plain gold jewelry, gilt scarf pins, shawl pins, handkerchief rings, &c., &c.; ladies' and gents' gold hunting-case stem-winding 18 carat watches, made by Jurgensen, Nardin, Cooper, Tobias and other celebrated makers; do. open-face silver, hunting and open-faced do.; plain gold studs and sleeve buttons, amethyst, diamond-incrustated and other rings in variety; bracelets, plain, engraved and set with precious stones; coral sets of beautiful workmanship; diamond set and emerald lockets, &c.

The above is probably one of the most valuable and desirable stocks of fine jewelry ever offered at auction in this City; was all manufactured for first-class City custom trade, and will be sold without reserve by order of JAMES O'BRIEN, Sheriff.

P. McKNIGHT, Deputy.

OFFICE OF DEPOT QUARTERMASTER,
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 7, 1870.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT STEAMER NEWBERNE.

The United States steamer NEWBERNE, with all her gear, rigging, spars, sails, boats, cabin furniture, and other appointments, will be offered for sale at public auction at the office of the Depot Quartermaster in San Francisco, on MONDAY, the 16th day of January, 1871.

The NEWBERNE is a screw-propeller of 948 tons, O. M., of 250-horse power, 36-inch cylinder and 36-inch stroke, 200 feet in length, was built of white oak, in Brooklyn, N. Y., in 1862, draws about 16 feet of water when loaded, and is thoroughly well found in every particular.

In April last she received a new boiler and donkey-pump with boiler attached, and was thoroughly overhauled.

Terms cash in gold coin of the United States; 20 per cent. to be paid on the day of sale, and the balance on the delivery of the vessel.

Further particulars may be obtained of the undersigned, or at the office of Capt. WM. B. HUGHES, A. Q. M., San Francisco. C. G. SAWTELLE, Major and Quartermaster in charge of Depot.

LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & Co., Auctioneers.

CLINTON HALL BOOK SALE-ROOM AND ART GALLERIES. LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Dec. 28, at 7 o'clock, sale of a LARGE COLLECTION OF BOOKS, new and fresh stock, singly and in quantities; many suitable for holiday gifts; catalogues ready; books on exhibition.

THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 29, at 7½ o'clock, sale of a FINE COLLECTION OF ENGRAVED PORTRAITS, and other PRINTS, fine engravings, a number of valuable AUTOGRAPHS, and a few UNIQUE AND VALUABLE WORKS; catalogues ready.

FRIDAY EVENING, Dec. 30, at 7½ o'clock, sale of ANCIENT AND MODERN PAINTINGS, ENGRAVINGS, TAPESTRIES, ANTIQUE FURNITURE, MIRRORS, SNUFF-BOXES, ENAMELS, and other curious articles; catalogues ready.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MARCUS WITKOWSKI and SAMUEL HARLEM, bankrupts.—The undersigned, Register in Bankruptcy, in charge of the proceedings in this bankruptcy, will sell at public auction, at the store lately occupied by Witkowski & Harlem, the bankrupts above named, No. 36 Warren-st., in the City of New-York, on FRIDAY, the 30th day of December, 1870, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, the following described goods and property, being the stock in trade, fixtures and furniture of the store of the bankrupts—that is to say:

121 coats, 61 coats, 12 coats, 90 coats, 58 coats, 31 coats, 2 coats, 122 pants, 156 pants, 14 pants, 49 pants, 79 M. pants, 41 pants, 23 velvet vests, 95 vests, 94 coats, 56 coats, 20 coats, 10 pants, 20 yards farmer's satin, 8 yards farmer's satin, 42 yards silecia, 8 yards twilled, 8 yards silecia, lot of buttons, fringes and trimmings, 21 bales wadding, 1 iron safe, 1 copying-press, shelving, 10 tables, 1 desk, 1 lounge, 1 clock.

ISAAC DAYTON, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 202 Broadway, New-York.

Dated 27th December, 1870.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SPENCER D. SCHUYLER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Assignee's notice of sale.—Notice is hereby given that pursuant to an order of this Court made and passed on the 26th of August 1870, Charles Raymond, the assignee of the said bankrupt's estate, will sell by public auction on Saturday the 7th day of January, 1871, at 12 o'clock M. by William A. Kobbe & Co., auctioneers, at their sales-rooms, Nos. 87 and 89 Leonard-st., New-York City, all the outstanding and uncollected debts due to this estate, amounting in the aggregate to $50,000 and upward.

The books containing records or proofs of the various indebtedness in the possession of assignee, will be delivered up to the purchaser of the said debts, and a proper assignment made to him thereof.

For further information apply to the auctioneers at their sales-room, or to the assignee, Charles Raymond, No. 248 Canal-st., New-York City.

Dated NEW-YORK, Dec. 24, 1870.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) Dec. 28, at 11 o'clock, within their store.

138 Kegs Almeria Grapes.
18 boxes Malaga Oranges.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOSEPH N. SCOTT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at No. 235 East 49th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 21st day of January next.—Dated New-York, the 15th day of July, 1870.

MARY M. SCOTT,
PAUL M. VAN NAME,
ALFRED HERITAGE,
JOSEPH N. SCOTT,
Executors.

jy13-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MICHAEL W. ROGERS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of John Bloodgood & Co., No. 22 William-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 16th day of August, 1870.

ANNA A. ROGERS, Administratrix.
JOHN BLOODGOOD, Administrator.

au17-law6mW

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CORNELIUS ACKERMAN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 231 West 20th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 20th day of September, 1870.

SARAH ACKERMAN,
Administratrix of Cornelius Ackerman, deceased.

s21-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MORITZ MARCUS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to Jacob Berlinger, holding my power of attorney, at his place of business, No. 231 1st-av., in the City of New-York, on or before the 27th day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 27th day of September, 1870.

s28-law6mW* BABETTE MARCUS, Executrix.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—JOSIAS TAYLER and IRA E. WALRAVEN against CHARLES A. BERGMANN.—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of Kings County, New-York, at the City of Brooklyn, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 54 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of $697 47, with interest from the 1st day of November, 1870, besides the costs of this action.—Dated Nov. 5, 1870.

EDWARD VAN NESS, No. 54 Wall-st.,
Plaintiffs' Attorney.

The complaint in this action was filed with the Clerk of Kings County the 12th day of November, 1870.

n23-law6wW*

DRY GOODS.

REDUCTIONS.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITIES

FOR

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

LORD & TAYLOR

WILL ON

TUESDAY, DEC. 27,

OFFER AT RETAIL

The entire balance of their stock of Silks, Dress Goods, Alpacas, Poplins, Empress Cloths, Merinoes, Delaines, Cashmeres, &c., at greatly-reduced prices. French Merinoes at 50c., worth 87½c.

Silk Department.

All the new shades of Silks for dinner and evening wear, at reduced prices.

Also, Striped Silks at 75c. per yard, worth $1 25.

Lace and Embroidery Department.

Rich Laces, Handkerchiefs, Embroideries, Fancy Goods, &c., &c., at unusually low prices.

Ladies' and Children's Furnishing Department.

Ladies' Suits and Dresses, Evening Dresses, Children's Suits and Dresses, Underclothing, Underwear, Infants' Wardrobes, Bridal Outfits, &c., at low prices, and made to order at short notice.

Shawl Department.

The entire stock in this department, with some choice India Camel's Hair Long Shawls, at two-thirds the price of importation, and especially adapted for presents.

Fur Department.

A choice collection of furs of all grades at low prices, and suitable for holiday presents.

Cloak Department.

Astrakhan, Velvet and Cloth Cloaks in all styles. A large assortment of Cloaks at $12, reduced from $25.

Upholstery Department.

All our stock of Upholstery Goods, Linens, &c., &c., at greatly-reduced prices. Practical upholsterers attend to orders.

Gents' Furnishing Department.

A large assortment of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, in Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Ties, Scarfs, Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Suspenders, &c. Shirts made to order and fit guaranteed.

LORD & TAYLOR,

BROADWAY AND 20TH-ST.

FURS

FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS
AT POPULAR PRICES.
MINK SETS, $20 and up.
ERMINE SETS, $25 and up.
ALASKA SABLE SETS, $24 and up.
Hudson Bay Sable Sets, $80, reduced from $140.
Misses' Sets, $2 50 and up.
Carriage and Sleigh Robes, $10 and up.
Astrakhan Sacks, $20, reduced from $35.
Seal Sacks, $65 and up.
BURKE, No. 661 (late of No. 469) Broadway,
Branch at No. 128 Fulton-st.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

BEAUTIFUL AND SUBSTANTIAL
HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
GOLD, SILVER AND IVORY-MOUNTED
WALKING CANES.
The largest, best and cheapest assortment in the City can be found at
A. COX'S SONS, NO. 25 Maiden-lane.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CYRUS R. CRANE and LORIN P. CRANE, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 2,565.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 22d day of December, 1870.—To the creditors of said bankrupts and all other parties interested.—Notice is hereby given that the petition of William K. Clare, assignee of the estate of said bankrupts for leave to compound and compromise the claim of said bankrupts against George B. Michael, of St. Louis, Mo., has been filed in this Court, and that an order has been made by this Court referring the same to Henry Wilder Allen, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, to hear and examine the same, and report to this Court, and appointing the 9th day of January, 1871, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the office of the said Register, at No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, for the hearing of the said petition, and requiring all creditors and other persons interested then and there to appear and to show cause, if any they have, why an order should not be passed by this Court authorizing the compounding and compromising of the said claim as in said petition prayed for.

WILLIAM K. CLARE,
Assignee of said bankrupts,
No. 246 Canal-st., New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM DIMOND, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of William Dimond, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 23d day of December, A. D. 1870. FRANK E. KERNOCHAN, Assignee, No. 231 Broadway, New-York City.

d28-law3wW*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ELIAS HEINEMANN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, Dec. 2, A. D. 1870.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of appointment as assignee of Elias Heinemann, of New-York, County and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

d14law3wW* JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE.—THE LIMITED COPARTNERSHIP formed on the 10th day of November, 1870, between the undersigned, AZARIAH P. H. STEWART as general partner, and A. ADAMS WEED as special partner, is hereby dissolved.

A. P. H. STEWART.
A. ADAMS WEED.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1870. d21-law4wW*

FURNITURE.

DEGRAAF & TAYLOR,

NO. 81 4TH-AV.,
First block above A. T. Stewart & Co.'s,
Are now opening an entire new stock of
PARLOR, CHAMBER,
AND
DINING-ROOM FURNITURE,
BEDDING, SPRING BEDS, &C.,
Which will be sold at
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE in the lofts No. 18 4th-av. Apply on the premises to CONKLINS & BAYLES.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

TO LET, FURNISHED—TWO OR three rooms, on parlor floor, to one or more gentlemen; also, room on third floor; references exchanged. No. 45 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.

AN ENTIRE FLOOR OF THREE LARGE rooms, bath, &c., either en suite or singly; private table if desired; house and neighborhood unexceptionable. Apply at No. 46 East 21st-st.

NO. 1 IRVING-PLACE, CORNER OF 14TH-ST.—Front parlors and bed-rooms, handsomely furnished, with first-class table, can now be secured by early application.

NO. 279 4TH-AV., HOUSE ADJOINING Calvary Church, two bright cheerful rooms to let with board; vacated in consequence of a family unexpectedly leaving the City.

$7 TO $10 PER WEEK.—DESIRABLE rooms, with excellent board, at Nos. 174 and 176 Bleecker-st. A Literary Society, composed of the boarders, has been established.

NO. 224 EAST 12TH-ST., BETWEEN 2d and 3d avs.; rooms to let, with or without board; carpets and furniture of the house entirely new.

SECOND FLOOR—SPACIOUS AND handsomely furnished, with or without private table; also large fourth story room, with superior board. No. 53 West 33d-st. References.

TO LET—WITH BOARD, TWO LARGE, nicely-furnished rooms on the second floor of a double house; references exchanged. Apply at No. 53 West 15th-st.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 251, CORNER OF 28TH-ST.—One suite of four rooms, together or separately; private table, French man cook.

NO. 343 WEST 23D-ST.—A COMFORTably-furnished room, with board for two persons, at $14; also, a room with board for three at $24.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH-ST.—HANDSOMEly-furnished room for a family or party of gentlemen; also single rooms; house and table first-class.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN and wife, in a private family, located below 36th-st., above 26th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Address A. M. C., Box No. 1,875 New-York Post-office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LADIES' maid and seamstress, or chamber-maid and seamstress, or to take care of children; is a good seamstress; can dress hair nicely; very respectable; best City references; country or City. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation as chamber-maid and fine washer, or chamber-maid and laundress, or laundress; can do up everything in the best manner; country or City; best seven years' City testimonials. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as cook; is competent to do all kinds of plain cooking; would assist with coarse washing; best City reference. Call at No. 232 West 20th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., basement door.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young woman as first-class chamber-maid in a private family; or would do chamber-work and sewing; best City references. Call at No. 347 East 17th-st., near 1st-av.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION, COUNtry or City, by a very good cook and respectable woman; has the best City testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation to take charge of children; is experienced, and has good City reference. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as first-class cook; understands all kinds of baking and desserts; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 132 West 19th-st., second floor, rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; best of City reference given. Call at No. 111 West 16th-st., near 6th-av., in the rear; can be seen for two days.

WANTED—BY A NEAT, TIDY YOUNG girl, a situation to cook, wash and iron; no objection to do general house-work; good reference can be given. Call at No. 403 East 14th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as baby's nurse; can take full charge from birth; has five years' City reference. Call at No. 347 East 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN WOMAN, a situation to do general house-work; is willing and obliging. Call at M. HILD'S, No. 127 Norfolk-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT LAUNDRESS to take some families' washing by the month or dozen, or will go out by the day; best City references; terms reasonable. Apply to Mrs. SMITH, No. 344 West 36th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation to do chamber-work and fine washing, or sewing, or will go out by the day; best City reference. Call or address at No. 240 West 19th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family; no objections to go a short distance in the country; good references. Call for two days at No. 143 Perry-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent German girl for general house-work, or as cook, washer and ironer; is willing and obliging; best of City references. Call at No. 303 Bowery, entrance on 1st-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT DRESSmaker, a few more customers by the day or week; is a first-class cutter and fitter. Call at No. 227 8th-av., between 21st and 22d sts., over Lyle's store.

EMPLOYMENT AND INDEMNITY COMPANY, No. 4 Union-square, next to East 14th-st.—Incorporated by special act of the Legislature to furnish families, hotels, merchants, &c., with reliable and honest help.

ALL WANTING FIRST-CLASS COLored servants (male and female) should get them at SIMMS' Select Agency, No. 541 6th-av., fourth door above 32d-st.

LADIES IN WANT OF FIRST-CLASS German, French, Irish and American help can be suited at No. 138 6th-av., near 10th-st.

MALES.

WANTED—A COACHMAN OR GARDENER'S situation by a sober and reliable married man; no incumbrance; best of references from his last employer; thoroughly understands his business in both its branches. Call or address P. B., No. 343 East 27th-st., for three days.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, or to take care of a road team; has had considerable experience in both capacities; willing and obliging; excellent City reference; age 28 years. Address G. W. M., Up-town Advertisement Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MAN AND wife; the one as first-class waiter, the other as lady's maid and seamstress; understands hair-dressing, dress-making; both thoroughly competent; excellent references. Call or address G. D., No. 256 West 37th-st.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN, A SITUAtion as coachman; is a careful driver and understands his business in every respect; good reference from last employer. Call on or address W. H. G., No. 304 East 33d-st., harness shop.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a respectable man, who has first-class reference; is a careful driver and a good groom. Address M. C., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a young married Englishman of steady habits; thoroughly understands his duties; highly recommended; will be disengaged in a few days. Call or address COACHMAN, private stable, No. 322 West 16th-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, by a single young man who thoroughly understands his business; sober, honest and industrious; a good driver and excellent groom. Address, for two days, A. C. RYDER & CO., Nos. 18 and 20 Henry-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN and groom's situation, by a middle-aged Scotchman, in a private family; will give best of City references. Call or address T. M., No. 235 East 20th-st., in private stable, for two days.

WANTED—TO FIND A SITUATION FOR my coachman, whom I can highly recommend. For further particulars apply to or address C. T. CROMWELL, No. 34 Liberty-st.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

A MEMBER OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE, a good cashier and book-keeper, desires a situation where his membership may be useful; excellent references; moderate salary. Address F. V. R., Box No. 2,481 Post-office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS; ONE WHO understands dress-making thoroughly and is willing to reside in Newport, R. I. Apply, with references, at No. 21 West 28th-st., between 9 and 11 o'clock.

A FIRST-CLASS WHOLESALE PAPER and stationery salesman wanted. Address Box No. 1,317 Post-office, stating experience, references, age and salary required.

WANTED—AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT nurse for two children under three; must be well recommended. Apply at No. 228 East 13th-st., between 10 and 2 o'clock.

WANTED—AN ENGLISH WOMAN AS housekeeper, to go a short distance from the City. Apply, with testimonials, at BEDELL'S, 340 6th-av.

WANTED—A COOK IN A PRIVATE FAMily to do part of washing; wages, $12. Call at No. 21 West 32d-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT WAITRESS, willing to assist in the chamber-work; good City reference required. Apply at No. 12 West 9th-st.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNE BONNE D'ENFANTS FRANCAISE parfaitment recommandez, desire entrer dans une famille pour y prendre soin d'un jeune enfant et coudre, ou deplusieurs grands enfants. S'adresser au Bureau Francais, No. 405 5th-av.

MEDICAL.

DR. R. COBBETT, MEMBER OF the N. Y. University Medical College, and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted privately on certain diseases. A practice of 34 years, 30 of which have been a specialty, enables him to make speedy and permanent cures or no charge. Office 20 Centre-st., near Chambers. A private entrance at 6 City Hall-place.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

LAST WEEK BUT ONE.
135TH TO 142D TIME
of Mr.
JOSEPH JEFFERSON,
as
RIP VAN WINKLE.
LAST RIP VAN WINKLE MATINEE BUT ONE, ON SATURDAY AT 1½ O'CLOCK.

Seats secured SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE, at the Theatre, or at its Branch Ticket-office, at Ditson & Co.'s Music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

ON MONDAY, JAN. 2, 1871,
MR. EDWIN BOOTH
will appear in Bulwer's Historical Play of
RICHELIEU.

ITALIAN OPERA.

FOURTEENTH-STREET THEATRE.

Lessees..........Snyder & Wheatleigh
Business Manager..........D. de Vivo

The management beg to announce that they have made arrangements with the following associated artists:

Mme. ROSE CZILLAG, Signor LEFRANC,
Signor REYNA. Signor SUSINI,

who will be assisted by other eminent artists, for a short season of

GRAND ITALIAN OPERA,

Commencing on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Jan. 4, on which occasion Mme. ROSE CZILLAG, the great dramatic prima donna from the principal opera-houses of Europe, will make her first appearance in her grand role of LEONORA, in Verdi's most popular opera, IL TROVATORE, in which character she has created the greatest furor wherever she has appeared. Signor LEFRANC in his famous role of MANRICO, Signor REYNA as COUNT DI LUNA, and others, with an efficient chorus and orchestra. The sale of tickets will commence on Monday. More particulars in future advertisements.

THE CHARITY BALL.

The fifteenth annual ball for the benefit of the NURSERY, will take place under the usual management at the Academy of Music, on the evening of THURSDAY, 2d February.

SOLDIERS' ORPHANS' FAIR.—LAST WEEK.—SEVENTY-FIRST REGIMENT ARMORY, BROADWAY, 6TH-AV. AND 35TH-ST. SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS! ADMISSION ONLY 25 CENTS.

ASSOCIATION HALL.

Corner of 23d-st. and 4th-av.
GRAND CONCERT GIVEN BY
HERR CARL FEININGER,
under the auspices of the German Young Men's Christian Association,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, DEC. 28, 1870,
assisted by the following artists:

Mme. E. Feininger, Soprano; Mr. William Candidus, Tenor; Mr. Max S. Pinner, Pianist; Mr. H. O. C. Korthener, Pianist; Herr Carl Feininger, Violinist, and the Chorus of the Association.

Doors open at 7. Concert at 8 P. M.

TICKETS, $1.

To be had of G. Schirmer, No. 701 Broadway; J. Schuberth & Co., No. 820 Broadway; American Tract Society, corner of 23d-st. and 4th-av.; theatre ticket-office, No. 114 Broadway, and by all members of the Association and at the door on the evening of the concert.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—The galleries of the Academy will be closed on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, 28th and 29th insts., for important additions to the exhibition, comprising Mr. H. W. Derby's collection of upward of one hundred and fifty original works by eminent foreign artists. Will reopen on FRIDAY, 30th instant, day and evening. T. ADDISON RICHARDS, Corresponding Secretary of N. A.

SOLDIERS' ORPHANS' FAIR.—LAST WEEK.—THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, MISS EMMA CELIA TERRY AND FORT COLUMBUS BAND. ADMISSION ONLY 25 CENTS.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, NO. 481 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK,

will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters' and Chickering's, at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH, DURING THE HOLIDAYS, or will take from $4 to $20 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased.

HAVEN & BACON'S PIANOS

AT FACTORY PRICES.

WAREROOMS NOS. 149 AND 151 BAXTER-ST., four blocks east of corner of Broadway and Grand-st.

A SUPERIOR HAZELTON PIANO, belonging to a teacher, for sale at $435; has been in use six months, but is as good as new. Address Miss H. C. MOZART, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS. BEST makers, to rent or sell cheap for cash or on installments. Come and see them at M. M. MERRELL'S Wareroom, No. 8 Union-square (155 4th-av.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

CLASSICAL, COMMERCIAL, ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN,

No. 40 Washington-square, (south.)

GEO. W. CLARKE, PH. D., PRINCIPAL,

Prepares boys of all ages for business or college on reasonable terms, and opens its twenty-eighth academic year Sept. 12. For references and particulars see circular, to be had at the Institute, which parents are invited to visit.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

5TH-AV., CORNER 26TH-ST.

In the departments of ancient and modern languages, English and mathematics, reopens MONDAY, Sept. 12; the Primary department Sept. 19, and the gymnasium Oct. 3. School hours, 9½ A. M. to 2½ P. M.

LESPINASSE FORT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE.

(176TH-ST.)
FOR YOUNG LADIES.

French the language of the school. Thorough English, German and scientific courses. Circulars—Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Leroy's drug-store, No. 21 East 16th-st., and G. Lespinasse, No. 25 Pine-st.

GARDNER INSTITUTE.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

NO. 620 FIFTH-AVENUE.

Rev. Dr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 15. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

WANTED—TWO YOUNG LADIES, TO JOIN one or two others in reviewing English studies, and for French conversation; a particularly fine opportunity for private instruction. Address REVIEW, Station E.

A FIRST-CLASS SEMINARY FOR BOTH SEXES.—Board, furnished room, tuition, penmanship, washing, fuel, gymnastics, $200 per year. Address T. HANLON, Pennington, New-Jersey.

HOME INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A boarding and day school for young ladies and children. For circulars address Miss M. METCALF, Principal.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

DREW LADIES' SEMINARY, CARMEL, N. Y.—Spring session of 19 weeks begins Feb. 20. A safe and pleasant home; best educational advantages. Send for circular. Rev. GEO. C. SMITH, A. M.

AN INSTITUTION FOR THE INTELLECTUAL, Moral and Physical Culture of Ladies. Class reformed Jan. 2. Stamford Collegiate Institute, Stamford, Conn. ROBT. C. FLACK, A. M., Principal.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, White Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

AMENIA SEMINARY—AMENIA, N. Y. Boarding-school for both sexes. Term begins Jan. 3. S. T. FROST, A. M., Principal.

C. B. WARRING'S MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL, at Poughkeepsie, New York. Circulars sent.

THE MISSES BUCKNALLS' ENGLISH and FRENCH Boarding-school, for young ladies, New-Brunswick, N. J., will reopen Sept. 29.

TEACHERS.

A THOROUGHLY QUALIFIED TEACHER of mathematics, military drill, &c., wanted; a graduate of West Point preferred. Address INSTRUCTION, Box No. 672 New-York Post-office.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES,
COURT-HOUSE, PARK, NO. 32 CHAMBERS-ST.,
Dec. 22, 1870.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO all persons who may have omitted to pay their taxes to pay the same at this office before the 1st day of January, 1871. On and after that date interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum, calculated from Oct. 6, 1870, to day of payment, will be added. On the 15th day of January, proximo, warrants will be issued for the collection of all personal taxes remaining unpaid on that date.

BERNARD SMYTH, Receiver.

STATIONERY.

DIARIES FOR 1871.—ALL SIZES, FROM 25 cents to $3. All kinds of blank books, stationery and printing at low prices. Orders solicited. FRANCIS & LOUTREL, No. 45 Maiden-lane, New-York.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, printers, and blank-book manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Blank books made to any pattern.

FRANCIS & LOUTREL, NO. 45 Maiden-lane, offer a large assortment of fancy stationery suitable for holiday gifts. Diaries for 1871

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$20.000 A YEAR TO BE MADE WITH VERY SMALL INVESTMENT.—Adjustable Time-table for Railroads; patent just issued; a party wanted to introduce it. Address TIME-TABLE, Box No. 184 *Times* Office.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager..Mr. LESTER WALLACK.

In compliance with the many applications at the box-office for a few more representations of LEGITIMATE COMEDY,

Mr. Wallack begs to announce the following programme:

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 28—Last time—THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL.

THURSDAY, Dec. 29—Last time this season—THE ROAD TO RUIN.

FRIDAY, Dec. 30—Last time this season—THE HEIR AT LAW.

SATURDAY NIGHT, Dec. 31—Last time this season—THE SERIOUS FAMILY.

MONDAY, Jan. 2—Last time—THE RIVALS.

On TUESDAY EVENING, Jan. 3, will be presented, after CAREFUL and ELABORATE PREPARATION, A NEW DRAMA, by T. W. ROBERTSON, Esq., author of School, Ours, &c., entitled WAR.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

EVERY NIGHT AND
SATURDAY MATINEE,
THE NEW LOCAL COMEDY,
SARATOGA!!!
A GREAT COMIC SENSATION.

Superb local scenery, original music, unique mechanism, and costumes of the height of Summer fashion.

"The audience first tittered, then chuckled, slipped gradually into cachinatory volleys, and finally abandoned itself to positive roars of laughter. SARATOGA is sumptuously produced."—TIMES.

GRAND SPECIAL MATINEE NEW-YEAR'S DAY, next MONDAY, at 2 o'clock, SARATOGA.

*.*In preparation, a new play of powerful effects, by Dion Boucicault, entitled JEZEBEL.

SOLDIERS' ORPHANS' FAIR.—LAST WEEK.—SPECIAL AFTERNOON ATTRACTIONS FOR CHILDREN: SIGNOR BENTONIO'S MAGICAL FEATS. NO EXTRA CHARGE.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

GRAND HOLIDAY FESTIVAL.
BRILLIANT AND ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION OF THE GRAND DRAMATIC SENSATION OF THE AGE.
Every Evening and Saturday Matinee.
The Gorgeous Spectacular Drama of
THE BLACK CROOK.

With entire New Scenery and Effects, and the largest Grand Ballet Corps that ever appeared in America.

SATURDAY, THIRD BLACK CROOK MATINEE, AT 1½.

Doors open at 7¼—commence at 8 o'clock.

SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

GLORIOUS HOLIDAY SPECTACLE.
CINDERELLA; OR,
THE LITTLE GLASS SLIPPER.
MATINEES EVERY DAY AT 2½.
MATINEES EVERY DAY AT 2½.
EVERY NIGHT AT 8.
Fairy chariot drawn by a team of tiny ponies.
SIXTY LILIPUTIAN LORDS AND LADIES.
DARING BAREBACK HORSEMANSHIP.
Athletic, gymnastic, and acrobatic feats.
REMEMBER—A MATINEE EVERY DAY.

THE CHILDREN'S FOLD CORDIALLY invites its friends to visit the institution, No. 1,119 2d-av., second door below 59th-st., on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 28, at 2½ o'clock P. M., being its fourth annual reception. The orphans' happiness will be increased by Christmas gifts. Rev. EDWARD COWLEY is President, and Mr. WM. H. NEWMAN Treasurer, No. 119 Pearl-st. Mrs. D. HUNTINGTON, No. 49 East 20th-st., will forward donations from up-town friends.

HUTCHINSON FAMILY WILL GIVE A musical entertainment in Berean Baptist Church, corner Bedford and Downing sts., THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 29. A full quartet, including Mrs. Hutchinson. Tickets 50 cents.

SOLDIERS' ORPHANS' FAIR.—LAST WEEK.—THE LILIPUTIAN FAMILY. GREATEST SUCCESS OF THE SEASON. ADMISSION ONLY 25 CENTS.

LECTURES.

UNIVERSITY COURSE

OF
HISTORICAL LECTURES FOR LADIES,
ON
THE GREAT REPRESENTATIVES OF MODERN CIVILIZATION.

JOHN LORD, LL. D., will commence his course of twenty-five lectures, in ASSOCIATION HALL, 4th-av. and 23d-st., on THURSDAY, Jan. 5, at 11½ A. M., and continue them on successive Mondays and Thursdays, at the same hour.

The Lectures, as in Boston the last two Winters, are open to both gentlemen and ladies. The subjects to be treated are full of historical interest, and involve principles of great importance. Suggestions will be made in reference to the authors to be read or consulted.

Terms—$15, in advance, for the course. $1, single lectures. To be had at Putnam's bookstore, Association Building, with reserve seats without extra charge.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S

DANCING CLASSES

For ladies, gentlemen or children. Mornings, afternoons or evenings. Now receiving pupils. At No. 212 5th-av., corner 26th-st., or No. 681 5th-av. Send for a circular.

MRS. HLASKO'S DANCING CLASSES for juveniles will commence SATURDAY, Nov. 5, at Harvard Rooms, corner 6th-av. and 42d st. Send for circulars.

HLASKO'S DANCING CLASSES WILL commence Nov. 2, at Harvard Rooms, corner 6th-av. and 42d-st. Send for circulars.

PROPOSALS.

WROUGHT AND CAST IRON WORK.

POST-OFFICE AND UNITED STATES COURT-HOUSE, NEW-YORK CITY,
OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT, Dec. 15, 1870.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Superintendent until 12 M., Jan. 15, 1871, for furnishing, delivering, fitting, and putting in place the cast and wrought iron work exhibited in plans, specifications and schedules now in this office, consisting of cast-iron columns, bed-plates, &c., and wrought-iron beams, girders, &c.

The work of the columns, iron beams and girders must be furnished, delivered, fitted, and put in place complete, within four months after date of written notice to commence the work, and the remainder as rapidly as required by the progress of the work, and as demanded by the Superintendent.

The contractors will be permitted the use of the derricks and engines in putting the work in place, without charge, but will be required to pay the time of the men employed in working them, who will be furnished by the Department when required.

Scaffolding to be furnished by the contractors.

Proposals will be made by the piece or by weight for the various castings and beams as provided for in the schedules.

The work will not be subdivided among different bidders, but will be considered in the aggregate.

Payments will be made monthly, deducting ten per cent. until the final completion of the contract.

All bids must be accompanied by a penal bond in the sum of $25,000, that the bidder will accept and perform the contract if awarded him, the sufficiency of the security to be certified by the United States Judge, Clerk of the United States Court, or District-Attorney of the district where he resides.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if it be deemed for the interest of the Government to do so; and any bid that is not made on the printed form to be obtained in this office, and does not conform in every respect to the requirements of this advertisement, will not be considered; neither will any proposals be received from parties who are not themselves engaged in the manufacture of cast or wrought iron work, and who have not the necessary facilities for getting out the castings or rolled beams.

Proposals will be indorsed "Bids for Iron Work," and addressed to CALVIN T. HULBURD, Superintendent.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES.

PURCHASING AND DISBURSING
PAY-MASTER'S OFFICE, U. S. NAVY,
NO. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 27, 1870.

Proposals, sealed, and indorsed on envelope "Bids for Supplies Advertised," will be received at this office until 1 o'clock, the 3d proximo, for the following supplies, of the best quality, to be delivered, free of expense, at the Navy-yard, New-York, viz.:

BUREAU PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING.

2,500 bbls. Beef, ¼ in half bbls.
3,000 bbls. Pork, ¼ in half bbls.
25,000 lbs. Dried Apples.
20,000 gallons hand-picked medium Beans.
15,000 gallons hand-picked Marrow Beans.
1,000 ½ Flour Bbls.

All of the above to be of naval standard.

Bidders are referred to the respective officers in charge of the Navy-yard for samples and further information, and will state in their proposals the date within which they will complete deliveries, if awarded to them, which must not exceed ten days from date of order.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids that may not be deemed advantageous to the Government, and to award each article or item separate as may be most to its interest.

Responsible security required for the prompt and faithful delivery of supplies awarded within the time specified.

Blank forms will be furnished at this office, and bids opened at the hour above named, when parties interested are invited to be present.

J. O. BRADFORD, Pay-master U. S. N.

PROPOSALS

FOR THE ERECTION OF TEMPORARY ADOBE BUILDINGS, AT FORT QUITMAN, TEXAS.

HEAD-QUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF TEXAS,
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, Nov. 7, 1870.

SEALED PROPOSALS,

In triplicate, of the form furnished by the undersigned, will be received at this office, until 12 M. on THURSDAY, the 23d day of February, 1871, for the erection of the following temporary buildings at Fort Quitman, Texas, viz.:

One (1) set Major's Quarters.
Four (4) sets Captain's Quarters.
Eight (8) sets Lieutenant's Quarters.
Four (4) sets Barracks.
One (1) Adjutant's Office.
One (1) set Quartermaster's Stables.
One (1) Quartermaster's Storehouse, with office.
One (1) Commissary Storehouse, with office.
One (1) Guard-house.
Two (2) sets Cavalry Stables.

Plans and specifications can be examined at the United States Quartermaster's Office at Washington, D. C.; New-Orleans, La.; Fort Quitman, Texas; and at the office of the Depot Quartermaster, San Antonio, Texas.

Details and requirements furnished by the undersigned, (a copy of the latter with this advertisement,) to be furnished to each proposal offered.

JAMES A. EKIN,
Chief Quartermaster, Department of Texas.

BIDS FOR ALL THE COAL-TAR produced at the works of the Metropolitan Gas Company, at 42d-st. and 11th-av., will be received till Jan. 12 next, at the main office of the Company, No. 1,425 Broadway, where terms and particulars can be learned. O. ZOLLIKOFFER, President.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS of the latest imported patterns. Monuments, at reduced prices. A. KLABER, Steam Marble Works, No. 134 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—Rich and elegant designs, from $9, $12, $15 up to $250. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

Corner 23d-st. and 8th-av.
CHRISTMAS WEEK. GREAT HOLIDAY BILL.
WEDNESDAY, Dec. 28, and THURSDAY, Dec. 29,
LES BRIGANDS.
FIORELLA..........Mlle. AIMEE
FRAGOLETTO..........Mlle. PERSINI
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, DEC. 30 AND 31,
AND SATURDAY MATINEE AT 2,
BARBE BLEUE.
BOULOTTE..........Mlle. AIMEE
BARBE BLEUE..........M. GAUSINS
GRAND NEW-YEAR MATINEE MONDAY, JAN. 2.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The FIRST GRAND CONCERT of the new NINTH REGIMENT BAND will take place on SUNDAY EVENING, Jan. 1. This magnificent band will number one hundred first-class musicians, and will be under the direction of Signor CARLO PATTI. D. L. Downing and J. Alexander, leaders.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

OPERA BOUFFE SEASON.
CHRISTMAS WEEK.
GREAT HOLIDAY BILL.
WEDNESDAY, Dec. 28,
LE PETIT FAUST.
Mephisto..........Mlle. LEA SILLY
Marguerite..........Mlle. CELINE MONTALAND
THURSDAY, Dec. 29,
LA GRANDE DUCHESSE.
La Duchesse..........Mlle. CELINE MONTALAND
FRIDAY and SATURDAY, Dec. 30 and 31,
LES BRIGANDS.
Fiorella..........Mlle. LEA SILLY
Fragoletto..........Mlle. ELISE PERSINI
SATURDAY, Matinee at 2.
LA GRANDE DUCHESSE.
La Duchesse..........Mlle. CELINE MONTALAND
Box-office open from 8 to 5.

SOLDIERS' ORPHANS' FAIR.—LAST WEEK.—GEN. GEO. B. McCLELLAN, GOV. HOFFMAN AND MAYOR HALL ARE EXPECTED TO BE PRESENT. ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

THE BEST ENTERTAINMENT IN THE CITY.
MR. GEO. L. FOX'S POPULAR PANTOMIME,
WEE WILLIE WINKIE,
EVERY EVENING.
WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY MATINEES at 2
WEE WILLIE WINKIE, AFTERWARD CLOWN, } GEO. L. FOX.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

ELEVENTH WEEK OF THE ENGAGEMENT OF
Miss LYDIA THOMPSON.
LAST NIGHTS OF PARIS.
POSITIVELY LAST WEEK OF PARIS.
Every evening during this week and SATURDAY MATINEE. MATINEE PERFORMANCES TODAY AT 2 P. M.
First appearance of the protean artist,
JOHNNY THOMPSON
In ON HAND; OR, TRUE TO THE LAST.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.

Every evening at 8. Saturday Matinee at 2.
TWO GLORIOUS BURLESQUES:
LITTLE JACK SHEPPARD AND FRA DIAVOLO.

MISS GLYN,

THE GREAT ENGLISH TRAGEDIENNE
WILL MAKE HER
SECOND APPEARANCE
IN NEW-YORK
AT STEINWAY HALL,
TO-NIGHT, Dec. 28,
IN HER
GREAT DRAMATIC RENDERING
OF
MACBETH.

There will be an intermission of ten minutes between the first and second parts. Doors open at 7½; performance to commence at 8 o'clock precisely, and end at about 10 o'clock. Tickets, $1 each. Reserved seats, 50 cents extra. For sale at Steinway Hall; theatre ticket agency, No. 114 Broadway, and at Fifth-avenue Hotel.

SOLDIERS' ORPHANS' FAIR.—LAST WEEK.—AUCTION OF NEW-YEAR'S PRESENTS EVERY NIGHT AT 9 O'CLOCK.—EVERYTHING AT WHOLESALE PRICES. ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

BROADWAY UNDER-GROUND RAILWAY, 260 Broadway, corner Warren, open 10 to 5.

RAILROADS.

ERIE RAILWAY.

Trains leave depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st. as follows:

Through Express Trains leave Chambers-st. at 9 A. M., 11 A. M., 5:30 P. M., and 7 P. M., daily. Leave 23d-st. at 8:45 A. M., 10:45 A. M., and 5:15 and 6:45 P. M., daily. New and improved Drawing-room Coaches accompany the 9 A. M. train through to Buffalo, connecting at Hornellsville with magnificent Sleeping Coaches running through to Cleveland and Galion. Sleeping Coaches accompany the 11 A. M. train from Susquehanna to Buffalo; the 5:30 P. M. train from New-York to Buffalo, and the 7 P. M. train from New-York to Hornellsville, Buffalo and Cincinnati. An Emigrant Train leaves daily at 7:45 P. M.

For Port Jervis and Way, 4:30 P. M. (23d-st., 4:15 P. M.)

For Middletown and Way at 3:30 P. M. (23d-st. at 3:15 P. M.,) and, Sundays only, 8:30 A. M. (23d-st., 8:15 A. M.)

For Otisville and Way at *7:30 A. M. (23d-st., 7:15 A. M.)

For Newburg and Way at 9 A. M., 3:30 and 4:30 P. M. (23d-st., 8:45 A. M., 3:15 and 4:15 P. M.)

For Suffern and Way, 5 and 6 P. M. (23d-st., 4:45 and 5:45 P. M.) Theatre Train, *11:30 P. M. (23d-st., *11:45 P. M.)

For Paterson and Way, from Twenty-third street Depot, at 6:45, 9:45 and 11:45 A. M.; *1,45, 3:45, 5:15 and 6:45 P. M. From Chambers-street Depot at 6:45, 10 A. M.; 12 M.; *1:45, 4, 5:15 and 6:45 P. M.

For Hackensack and Hillsdale, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 8:45 A. M., and 12:45, 3:45, ‡5:15, 5:45 and ‡6:45 P. M. From Chambers-street Depot, 9 A. M. and 1, 4, ‡5:15, 6 and ‡6:45 P. M.

For Piermont, Nyack, Monsey, and Way, from Twenty-third-street Depot at 9:15 A. M.; †12:45, 3:15, 4:15, 4:45 and †6:15 P.M., and Saturdays only †11:45 P.M. From Chambers-street Depot, at 9:30 A. M.; †1:00, 3:30, 4:15, 4:30, 5:00, and †6:30 P. M., and Saturday only †12 midnight.

Tickets for passage and for apartments in Drawing Room and Sleeping Coaches can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241, 529, and 957 Broadway; Nos. 205 Chambers-st.; No. 38 Greenwich-st.; corner 125th-street and 3d-av., Harlem; No. 338 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., New-York; No. 3 Exchange-place, and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City, and of the agents at the principal hotels.

L. D. RUCKER, General Superintend't.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l. Pass'r. Ag't.
DEC. 5, 1870.

* Daily. ‡ For Hackensack only. † For Piermont and Nyack only.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st. as follows:

8:00 A. M., Chicago express, drawing-room cars attached.
10:00 A. M., Special drawing-room car express for Chicago. No accommodation for way passengers except in drawing-room cars.
10:40 A. M., Northern and Western express, drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.
6:00 P. M., First Pacific express, with sleeping-cars through to Watertown, Syracuse and Canandaigua (daily.)
8:00 P. M., Second Pacific express, with sleeping-cars attached, for Rochester and Buffalo, also for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads, for St. Louis via Toledo, and Louisville via Indianapolis. This train will leave at 6 P. M. on Sundays.
11:00 P. M., Night express, sleeping-cars attached.
7:00 A. M. and 2 and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:00 A. M., 4:15 and 6:40 P. M., Peekskill trains.
5:30 and 6:10 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:40, 7:30, 9:10 and 10:15 A. M., 12 M., 1:30, 3, 4:25, 5:10, 8:10 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
9:00 A. M., Sunday train for Poughkeepsie.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 5, 1870.

STEAMBOATS.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP CO.

NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE.
NEW-YORK AND PHILADELPHIA,
VIA SANDY HOOK AND LONG BRANCH.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

The steamers MAGENTA, Capt. JOHN BROWN, and JESSE HOYT, Capt. JAMES SEELY, leave Pier No. 28 North River daily (Sundays excepted) as follows: MAGENTA 8 A. M., connecting at Sandy Hook with accommodation train for Philadelphia; JESSE HOYT 4 P. M., connecting with way-train for Tom's River. For Port Monmouth, Navesink, Middletown, Red Bank and Shrewsbury, connecting at Eatontown Junction with 8 A. M., and at Port Monmouth Pier with 4 P. M. boat. Philadelphia freight received at lowest rates up to 6 P. M. and forwarded with dispatch. Way freight to 4 P. M.

JAMES FISK, Jr., President.
M. R. SIMONS, Managing Director.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP CO.

FOR BOSTON,
Via FALL RIVER, touching at NEWPORT.
DAILY, (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED,) AT 4 P. M.,
From Pier No. 30 North River, foot of Chambers-st.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
The splendid steamers

NEWPORT,	OLD COLONY,
Com. A. G. SIMMONS,	Com. B. M. SIMMONS,
Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.	Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

FREIGHT RECEIVED UP TO 4 P. M.
JAMES FISK, JR., President.
M. R. SIMONS, Managing Director.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads: fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon every day, (Sundays excepted.)

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road

GAS FIXTURES, &C.

FINE CHANDELIERS

AND
GAS-FIXTURES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
AT LOW PRICES,
IN MOST COMPLETE AND VARIED ASSORTMENT, IN GILT, CRYSTAL, REAL BRONZE, IMITATION BRONZE,
and all desirable colors.
OF DESIGNS UNEQUALED IN EXCELLENCE.
Appropriate for
DWELLINGS, HOTELS, STORES, HALLS, CHURCHES, &c.
ALSO, GILT, BRONZE AND MARBLE CLOCKS.

These movements strike the hours and half hours; have the low tick and pleasant strike of the best French clocks, and as time-keepers are warranted equal to the best, and much superior to the ordinary imported clocks.

MITCHELL, VANCE & CO.,
Manufacturers.
SALES-ROOMS, NO. 597 BROADWAY,
near Houston-st.
Manufactory, 24th-st. and 10th-av., New-York City.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—MONDAY EVENING, A LARGE Newfoundland DOG. Answers to the name of Dash. Any one returning the same to No. 41 St. Mark's-place, will be suitably rewarded.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

The Board of Police, yesterday, dismissed from the service of the Department Patrolman John J. McCauley, of the Fourteenth Precinct, who was lately tried on charges of improper conduct, made by Fire-Marshal McSpedon. The new rule requiring applicants for appointments to appear before the Board was enforced for the first time, and one applicant was refused permission to go before the surgeons. The Board also resolved to rigidly enforce Rule No. 22, which prohibits members of the force from sitting down or conversing while on patrol duty.

The Assistant Treasurer announced yesterday, by orders from the Secretary, that the January interest would be paid on and after today without rebate on presentation of coupons, or on application at the Registered Interest Department. The amount to be paid is about $30,000,000 in coin, but it is not expected that the payments will be very large each day, as most of the bonds are held by banking corporations. Holders of small amounts will do well to present their coupons for payment before the 1st proximo, as after that time the crowd may be so large as to be inconvenient.

The case of Dunderdale vs. Ireland, which was recently before the Police Courts, on a charge made by the plaintiff that the defendant had obtained certain patents fraudulently, and should be enjoined, came before Justice Ingraham, of the Supreme Court, yesterday, when it appeared that Mr. Budlong, the counsel for the plaintiff, had secured an order against the defendant for contempt of Court. The defendant's bail has been fixed at $2,000.

Commissioner White placed Philip P. Knalborth, a furniture-dealer at No. 257 Bowery, under $5,000 bail, yesterday, to answer a charge of defrauding his creditors while insolvent, and within three months of being declared an involuntary bankrupt. Geo. W. Jumper, the complainant, alleged that the accused procured large quantities of goods on credit, and that he subsequently disposed of them in a surreptitious manner.

At the last communication of Gramercy Lodge No. 537, F. and A. M., held on the 22d inst., the annual election of officers for the ensuing year took place, with the following result: John H. V. Arnold, Master; William Ver Valen, S. W.; John V. Luff, J. W.; Isaac Du Bois, Treasurer; Thomas L. Graham, Secretary; Richard Ver Valen, S. D.; Robert Buttle, J. D.; Chas. A. Wilson, Chaplain; Richard England, Tyler.

Thomas Evans, a seaman, was arraigned before Justice Hogan, yesterday, at the Tombs, on a charge of assaulting Charles Chappell, of the House of Detention, and cutting him severely on the stomach with a razor. Terence Cunningham, of Elizabeth-street, was also held for trial by the same Magistrate for an assault upon Jacob Dress, of No. 133 Christopher-street, whom he severely wounded on the head with a hatchet.

At a regular meeting of the Literary Luster, held at Pythagoras Hall, on Dec. 25, the following officers were chosen for the ensuing term: M. Miltinski, President; A. Glaser, Vice-President; S. Haibloom, Recording Secretary; C. Gusleau, Corresponding Secretary; W. Gruhn, Treasurer; L. Schrier, Editor; D. Davis, Sentinel.

Charles Ciffron, a German, aged twenty-eight, committed suicide, yesterday, at No. 423 West Thirty-eighth-street, by shooting himself through the head with a holster pistol. The unfortunate man's brains were scattered all over the room by the force of the discharge. He had been much depressed in mind for some time. Coroner Schirmer will hold an inquest to-day.

The charge of attempting to pass a counterfeit $10 bill on an apple-woman named Matilda Heins, of No. 477 Second-avenue, was made against John Smith by Patrick Fay, yesterday. The accused was sent to Ludlow-street Jail, by Commissioner Shields, to await an examination.

The examination in the case of the dry-goods clerks, Walsh, Mullin and McCabe, who are charged with breaking the plate-glass window of the dry-goods store of Mr. J. McCann, Third-avenue, near Thirty-eighth-street, was concluded yesterday in the Yorkville Police Court. Justice Bixby will give his decision in a few days.

A fire occurred at 6½ o'clock yesterday morning in a rear room on the first floor of the Westmoreland Hotel, Nos. 44 and 45 East Union-square, caused by an overcharged grate. When discovered, the wood-work of the room was in flames, but the fire was so speedily extinguished that the damage will not exceed $100.

At the annual election of officers of Altair Lodge No. 601, F. and A. M., the result was as follows: Peter M. Borland, M.; Geo. B. Farrington, S. W.; C. C. Adams, J. W.; L. V. D. Hardenbergh, Treasurer; Rufus W. Powell, Secretary; J. Seraphim Leeds, S. D.

The following was the range of the thermometer yesterday at Byrne's Mineral-water Spa, No. 169 Broadway: 6 A. M., 21°; 9 A. M., 23°; 12 M., 30°; 3 P. M., 34°; 6 P. M., 32°; 9 P. M., 30½°.

BROOKLYN.

In Plymouth Church, to-night, the children of the Sunday-school will be entertained by Messrs. William R. Sturking and Geo. A. Ford, sons of Persian missionaries, who will appear in the various garbs worn in the Orient, and go through the form of marriage; show how the Mohammedans pray, sing in the Persian language, and do a great many more curious things.

The funeral of the late Francis A. Clarry, the printer-philanthropist, took place yesterday forenoon, from the Church of Sts. Peter and Paul, Williamsburg. The funeral oration was delivered by Father Sylvester Malone, who said that Mr. Clarry, while on his death-bed, frequently expressed his regret at the termination of his life, because he feared that the poor who were dependent on him for aid would suffer. His remains were followed to Calvary Cemetery by a large number of prominent citizens, the following-named friends acting as pall-bearers: Michael Kerrigan, Philip Fitzpatrick, Robert Dibble, Peter McManus, Samuel Wilson and William McManus.

Justice Buckley yesterday decided a bet for $100, as referee, and afterward, as Magistrate, rendered a judgment for the full amount against the loser. The parties at issue were Daniel Duffey and Supervisor Sheridan. The former was the winner.

Edward J. Carter, residing at No. 347 Sackett-street, aged 25 years, died yesterday morning of injuries received by falling on the ice in Prospect Park on Christmas Day.

A grand musical festival, under the direction of Otto Fox, was inaugurated last evening in St. John's Church, Williamsburg. The festival will continue for three evenings.

The annual reunion of the Alumni of the Polytechnic Institute will be held this evening, at the Institute, on Livingston-street. A pleasant time is anticipated.

The Finance Committee of the Board of Aldermen concluded their investigation of the affairs of the Controller's office last night, and will this afternoon make a full report to the Board of the result of their examination. The charge urged, yesterday, against the Controller was that he had sold, contrary to law, city bonds below par—to which he replied by stating that he was compelled to do so in order to raise money for the various objects for which the bonds were issued.

In the Supreme Court, yesterday morning, before Judge Gilbert, application was made for the discharge of John Wharmouth from prison, where he is now confined for contempt of Court, in that he failed to convey, as directed, certain property to Mrs. Amelia A. Miller. Decision was reserved.

LONG ISLAND.

A few days since, while crossing Main-street, opposite Elliot's store, Gen. Jas. Brown, an aged and infirm citizen of Flushing, was run over and badly injured by a horse driven by Henry Myers. Mr. Brown endeavored to avoid a collision by retracing his steps, but Myers seemed to rein his horse directly for him without abating his speed. Mr. Brown was knocked down and trampled upon by the horse, badly bruising his legs and thighs in such a manner that he has no use of them, and today his condition is most pitiable. It is a wonder that accidents of this kind are not occurring daily, as some drivers of vehicles seem to have no care whatever of human life judging from the rapid rate at which they drive.

The Board of Supervisors of Queens County had their Christmas meeting at the house of their most wealthy member, Townsend D. Cox, Esq., of Oyster Bay, at Locust Valley. It is reported that while enjoying the sumptuous repast with Mr. Cox, some very important county matters were fixed up, not the least important of which was the new County Court-house question. The Supervisors wisely concluded that no outside political ring shall have anything to do with this matter, which is solely a people's movement, and that, if a Commission is to be appointed to build the Court-house, the proper persons on such Commission are the Supervisors themselves. The location of the Court-house has been practically settled some time, although the formal vote has not been taken.

On Monday afternoon, while the laborers employed on the Hoffman Boulevard were excavating in the ridge of hills, the embankment fell and crushed three men, killing one of them named James Moses, and fatally injuring the other two. Yesterday afternoon Coroner Hendrickson held an inquest, and the jury found that Moses came to his death by accidental means.

The new church edifice of the Methodist Episcopal Church, River Head, is completed. The building was erected under the supervision of Tapen Reve, architect, and Mr. Wickem Corwin, who had charge of the carpenter work. The contractors are Terry & Wells. The building is 50 by 70 feet, with a finely-finished front, containing a large ornamental window. Altogether, the building is one of the finest, if not the finest edifice belonging to the denomination outside of Brooklyn. A tower eighty feet high surmounts the edifice, containing a bell weighing 1,200 pounds. Rev. Mr. Hadley, the pastor of the church, was the projector of the enterprise.

At present there are eight vessels, ranging from 500 to 800 tons each, in course of construction in the ship-yards of Port Jefferson, besides several more which are on the railways undergoing repairs. The village was never more prosperous than at the present. All that is needed is a railroad connecting with New-York to make it the most prosperous village on the Island.

Among the lecturers of the course lately established at Glen Cove, will be Justin McCarthy on the "Thrones of Europe," and P. B. Du Chaillu, the famous African explorer, on "Explorations," &c. The first lecture will be given by Mr. McCarthy on the 16th of January.

A small unoccupied house was burnt at Astoria on Christmas morning. It was situated near the Government operations at Hallet's Point. The loss is about $800. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

The depot of the New-Haven Railroad Company at Port Chester, was broken into on Monday night, and robbed of a quantity of luggage, the value of which has not been ascertained.

During the absence of William Cornell and family, of Mamaroneck, from home on Monday afternoon, a couple of tramps—a man and a woman—called at his residence to beg, and on being refused assistance by the female domestics in charge became insolent and loitered about the premises for some time. Shortly after their departure a fire broke out in the barn, which, together with two horses, a number of carriages, wagons, sets of harness, a quantity of hay and some fowls were totally consumed. Loss, about $5,000. The suspected parties were arrested yesterday and held for examination.

About 1 o'clock Sunday morning, some parties who were having a dance at a house on Kingsbridge road, near Mount Vernon, got into an altercation which resulted in one of their number, named Patrick McKenna, being brutally beaten and mutilated, and his skull also fractured, by two men, who were arrested, and gave their names as Hugh McEwen and Chas. Moore. On being taken before Justice Stevens, they were committed to answer for the offense.

NEW-JERSEY.

On Saturday night two men by the names of Schuyler and Mandeville returned home from some festivity near Pompton Plains, Morris County, and on account of the lateness of the hour went to bed in a workshop in the barn. Schuyler had been smoking, and throwing his cigar on the barn floor it set fire to the hay. Schuyler succeeded in escaping, but Mandeville became suffocated with the smoke, and before he could be rescued was burned to death.

St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church on Broadway, Camden, was burned on Sunday evening. The fire broke out as the congregation was coming to evening service, and the building might have been saved, but that the fire-plugs in the vicinity were frozen up, and no water could be procured. The organ was saved, and also the furniture. The loss is about $10,000. The only insurance is in the Camden Mutual, the policy being for $2,500.

On Saturday a man named Stokes, in the employ of a Mr. Hale, at Camden, started for Mount Ephriam with a team of horses, and failed to return. Early on Sunday morning the horses returned alone. Search was made, and the dead body of Stokes was found at the junction of the White Horse and Haddonfield turnpikes. The body was frozen stiff. It is supposed that he had in some way fallen from the wagon, was stunned, and then perished from the cold.

The case of the City of Hoboken against the Hoboken Land and Improvement Company, in which an injunction was last week issued, restraining the city from removing the railroad track of the Venango Oil Company at Weehawken, came up yesterday at Paterson, before Judge Bedle. City Attorney Besson and Judge Joseph F. Randolph appeared for the city, and Mr. Ogden for the Company. The Court took the papers, and will render his decision on Tuesday next.

In the Hudson County Court of Quarter Sessions, yesterday, Michael Delaney was found guilty of passing counterfeit bills on the West Winfield Bank, New-York. He was sentenced to the Penitentiary for six months. Joseph Williams, found guilty of stealing money from his parents, was sent to a Catholic reformatory institution in New-York.

It has been authoritatively announced that Hon. D. S. Gregory, of Jersey City, who was a number of years ago a member of the United States House of Representatives, will be a candidate to succeed Mr. Cattell as United States Senator from New-Jersey. The most prominent candidates are Hon. Messrs. Walsh, Frelinghuysen and Gregory.

Col. Van Buren, of Morristown, is spending the Winter in New-York, and Benjamin Mains has charge of the Colonel's farm in the country. A valuable dog recently sent from New-York to the farm as a watch-dog, ran mad on Monday, and bit two little children of Mr. Mains, several cattle, and a valuable horse.

While a number of workmen were engaged in excavating a cellar on Ocean-avenue, Bergen, yesterday afternoon, the bank caved in, burying one of the men, named Duffy. He was extricated as soon as possible, but life was extinct. The soil was clay, and he must have been almost instantly suffocated.

The Central New-Jersey Railway bridge over Newark Bay, which was damaged by the accident two weeks since, has been repaired, and travel over it will be resumed today. Since the accident passengers have been conveyed by boat to Elizabethport, and thence by rail West.

Steps are being taken to establish a Jersey City Schutzencorps whose members shall all be residents of the city. The present organization contains members from other parts of the county, and from New-York.

The loss by the fire at Maxwell's rope-walk, Jersey City, on Monday night, was much larger than was reported. It will reach $15,000. The insurance is only partial.

Six young men, hardly more than boys, the Morristown barn-burners, were sent to State Prison at Trenton yesterday.

MORE CHRISTMAS.

Observances at St. John's Chapel.

The distribution of presents to the children of the Sunday-school belonging to St. John's Chapel in Varick-street, took place yesterday before a large audience, composed principally of the parents and guardians of the little ones. The children assembled in the chapel at 2 o'clock, all dressed in their best clothing, and presented a very neat appearance. They were happy at the sight of the imitation of a Christmas tree, in front of the pulpit, loaded with gifts consisting for the most part of dolls and other toys and cornucopias filled with candies and bags of fruit. After considerable difficulty order was restored among the assemblage, and then the organ was heard pealing forth the notes of the Processional Hymn, "Hark! the herald angels sing."

The services for the day were conducted by the pastor, J. W. Weston, D. D. These included the "Cantate Domino," which was sung by the choir and children in a very effective manner. The carol "When Christ was born of Mary free" was then sung by the children, and the creed was recited. This was followed by the carol "Happy, holy Christmas morn!"

An address was then delivered by Rev. Dr. Dix, who complimented the scholars and teachers for the excellent condition of the school, and referred to the festival (St. John's Day) they had assembled to celebrate. Rev. Dr. Weston then made a few remarks, introducing the festivities of the occasion, and remarking upon the beauty and extent of the presents to be given the children. Another carol was then sung, the benediction pronounced, and the presents were then distributed to the throng of happy children.

Church of the Stranger.

At the Church of the Stranger, No. 4 Winthrop-place, a festival was held, yesterday afternoon, between 4 and 8 o'clock. The room was thronged with the Sunday-school children attached to the parish and their friends, and it was difficult to decide which were the happiest—the donors or the recipients of the generous and pleasant entertainment.

The school—like the church—is rather peculiar in its undenominational but vigorous enterprise. The pastor, Rev. Dr. Deems, is as active among the children as he is among their elders, and his presence and converse is as greatly prized as any pleasure that can be offered. The school, as well as the church, is in a most flourishing condition, as was amply evinced by the successful proceedings on this interesting occasion.

St. George's Chapel.

Two hundred children of the infant classes of St. George's Sunday-school, held their festival in the chapel yesterday morning. A beautiful Christmas tree was placed against the wall, and from its branches depended quantities of dolls, toys, and attractive gifts of various kinds. This was a most brilliant spectacle, but not so much as the bright eyes and shining faces of the eager and expectant little ones. After listening to cheery addresses, and "singing sweet songs of Zion," the tree was denuded of its clustering treasures, which were distributed among all. A happier group could scarcely be pictured.

Home of the Friendless.

Last evening was one of the most joyous occasions ever known in the "Home of the Friendless," in Thirtieth-street, near Fourth-avenue. The inmates, to the number of 200, assembled "at early candle-light" in the chapel, where interesting addresses were delivered, and jubilant vocal music indulged in. The patrons and friends of the institution had prepared an ample supply of Christmas presents, including toys, confectionery, fruit, &c., which were displayed to the impatient gaze of the youngsters throughout the preliminary exercises. Afterward these were given out, amid the enthusiastic plaudits of the little folks, and the scarcely less delight of the elder spectators.

Entertainment to the Street Boys.

An enthusiastic and delightful assemblage of newsboys, boot-blacks and nondescripts met last night, at the Rivington-street Lodging-house, to witness an exhibition of the photographic views of the Arctic regions, taken on the exhibition of the celebrated Dr. Hayes and Mr. Bradford, the artist. By means of a powerful calcium light, views were exhibited of all the points of interest made memorable by Franklin, Kane, Hayes and other Arctic explorers. Excellent photographs also were shown of Esquimaux, great ice-bergs, glaciers, and other interesting subjects. Each view, as it appeared, was graphically explained by Mr. Bradford, and elicited the greatest interest and admiration among the boys. A number of prominent citizens were present, who expressed their admiration of Mr. Bradford's entertainment and joined the boys in according him a hearty vote of thanks, and also to Mr. Henry E. Hawley, through whose kindness the entertainment was procured.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

London, Tuesday, Dec. 27.—The market for American Securities and Stocks was quiet. The following were the closing quotations:

	11½ A. M.	4½ P. M.
Consols for money	91⅞	91⅞
Consols for account	91⅞	91⅞
United States 5-20s, 1862	88¾	88¾
United States 5-20s, 1865, old	88¾	88¾
United States 5-20s, 1867	87¾	87¾
United States 10-40s	87½	87½
Illinois Central Railroad Shares	112	112
Erie Railroad Shares	20	20
Atlantic & Gt. Western R. Shares	28¼	28¼

Liverpool, Dec. 27—4½ P. M.—Cotton opened and closed steady; Middling Uplands opened and closed at 8⅜d.; Middling Orleans at 8⅝d. The sales of the day foot up 12,000 bales, including 3,000 bales for speculation and export. The market for Yarns and Fabrics at Manchester is firm. Breadstuffs—Wheat firmer; California White, 11s. 3d.@11s. 4d.; Spring, No. 2 Red Western, 10s. 1d.@10s. 3d. for new, 9s. 11d. for old; Winter, 10s. 7d.@10s. 8d.; No. 1, new, 10s. 2d. All other articles unchanged. Provisions—Beef, 120s. Bacon, 53s. for C. C.; 54s. for S. R. M. Common Resin, 5s. 9d.@6s. Produce—Refined Petroleum, 1s. 7½d.@1s. 8d. Turpentine, 34s.@34s. 6d.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

Buffalo, Dec. 27.—Demand fair for Flour, Wheat, Oats, Corn and Barley; holders firm; transactions reported: 380 bbls. City ground Flour at $6@$6 50 for Spring; $6 75@$7 25 Amber; $7 25@$7 75 for White; $9 for Haxall; $4 50@$4 75 for Rye; 1,300 bushels No. 2 Chicago Spring Wheat at $1 22, and 700 bushels White Wheat at $1 23; four car-loads new Corn at 64c.; 7,500 bushels No. 2 Oats at 52½c.; five car loads two-rowed State Barley at 77c., and 3,000 bushels four-rowed Canada Barley at 75c. New Mess Pork, $20. Lard, 12½c.@13½c. Cattle—But little trade was done today. Holders are asking higher prices than at the close of last week. The supply is light, the receipts so far being 120 car-loads, against 188 to same day last week, and 57 car-loads going through East in first hands. The following were the sales of the day, showing an advance of ¼c. ℔ ℔s.: 16 Michigan Steers, averaging 1,131 ℔s., $5 62½; 70 Illinois Steers, averaging 1,232 ℔s., $7; 25 Illinois Steers, averaging 1,768 ℔s., $9 25; 55 Illinois Steers, averaging 1,242 ℔s., $7 30; 32 Illinois Steers, averaging 1,190 ℔s, $7 12½; 12 Indiana Steers, averaging 820 ℔s., $4 65. Hogs are firm at $6 30@$6 62½ for good to extra shipping. Sheep—The market has not yet opened.

Cincinnati, Dec. 27.—Cotton steady, with a moderate demand; Middling, 14½c. Flour steady, with a moderate demand; Family, $5 30@$5 50. Wheat firm and scarce; $1 16@$1 18 asked; 1c. less offered. Corn firm and scarce at 52c.@53c. Rye dull and unchanged. Barley—An advance was asked but none established. Provisions buoyant and unsettled, holders generally not offering. Mess Pork, $19 offered, $20 asked. Lard in good demand; Kettle, 11½c. offered, 11¾c. asked. Bulk Meats withdrawn in anticipation of higher prices; asking 7¼c. for Shoulders; 9½c. for Clear Rib Sides; 10c. for Clear Sides, loose. Green Meats higher; Shoulders, 6¼c.; Sides, 8¼c.; Hams, 10½c.@11½c. Bacon quiet and unchanged. Live Hogs in active demand and higher, at $6 35@$6 45; receipts, 6,500 head. Whisky steady, with a moderate demand, at 87c. Exchange dull at 1-10 off.

Chicago, Dec. 27.—Exchange unchanged. Flour quiet and firm. Wheat steady; No. 2 Spring, $1 03¾; during the afternoon quiet at $1 06¾ for No. 2. Corn firm. Oats firmer at 38½c. Rye quiet at 70c.@71c. for No. 2. Barley weaker at 69½c.@70c. Highwines firm at 86c. Provisions firmer. Mess Pork, $19@$19 25. Lard, 11½c. Dressed Hogs firm at $7. Live Hogs active. Cattle dull at $4 75@$5 25. Receipts—5,000 bbls. Flour, 38,000 bushels Wheat, 28,000 bushels Corn, 9,000 bushels Oats, 3,000 bushels Rye, 2,000 bushels Barley, 4,500 Hogs. Shipments—3,000 bbls. Flour, 19,000 bushels Corn, 4,000 bushels Barley, 8,500 Hogs.

St. Louis, Dec. 27.—Cotton dull and nominal. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet and unchanged. Corn steady. Oats firm at 37½c.@41c. in bulk. Barley dull at 77c.@85c. Rye firmer at 80c. Highwines steady at 89c. Tobacco—None offered. Hemp, $1 45@$1 75 for new undressed. Bagging lower at 27c. Provisions firm. Pork, $18 75@$19; Bulk Shoulders, 6¾c.; Clear Ribs, 9½c.; Clear Sides, 10c. Hams—Sugar-cured, 17½c. Lard firm; Choice, 11½c. Hogs higher; sales at $5 85@$6 20. Cattle unchanged. Receipts—4,500 bbls. Flour; 19,000 bushels Wheat; 4,200 Hogs.

Louisville, Dec. 27.—Bagging quiet at 25c.@26c. for heavy. Hemp and Flax unchanged. Cotton heavy; Middling 14½c. Flour quiet at $5 25. Grain extremely dull. Hogs firm at $6 15@$6 60. Provisions very firm. Mess Pork, $19 50. Bacon—Shoulders, 12½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 12½c.; Clear Sides, 13c. Bulk Meats—Shoulders, 6¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9¾c.; Clear Sides, 10½c. Lard firm at 12c. Whisky steady at 87c.

Toledo, Dec. 27.—Flour steady, with a moderate demand. Wheat advancing, with an active demand; No. 1 Red Wabash, $1 30; No. 2, $1 25½. Corn dull and lower; New High Mixed, 51½c.@52c.; New Low Mixed, 49½c. Oats firm, with a fair demand; No. 1, 46½c.; No. 2, 44½c. Receipts—2,000 bbls. Flour. 4,000 bushels Wheat, 13,000 bushels Corn, 1,000 bushels Oats.

Milwaukee, Dec. 27.—Flour unchanged. Wheat steady. No. 1 Milwaukee, $1 09; No. 2 Milwaukee, $1 05½. Oats firm; No. 2, 43c. Corn steady; No. 2 Mixed, 50c. Rye dull and nominal. Barley steady; Spring rejected 58c. Hogs active at $7. Receipts—2,000 bbls. Flour, 22,000 bushels Wheat. Shipments—4,000 bbls. Flour.

New-Orleans, Dec. 27.—Cotton steady, in fair demand; Middling, 14⅝c.@14¾c.; net receipts, 19,311 bales; gross receipts, 20,061 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 2,424 bales; to Vera Cruz, 626 bales; coastwise, 1,948 bales; sales, 8,300 bales; stock, 198,329 bales.

Albany, Dec. 27.—Wheat is very quiet, with moderate receipts. Rye dull and neglected. Corn steady, with sales of two cars of round Yellow at 74c. ℔ bushel. Barley is offered freely, but there are no buyers. Oats are dull; sales of one bag-lot of State at 60c. ℔ bushel.

Memphis, Dec. 27.—Cotton heavy at 14¼c.; receipts, 3,450 bales; shipments, 5,685 bales. Flour dull at $5@$6 25. Corn dull and unchanged. Oats firm and scarce; sales at 52c. Lard dull at 11c.@13c. Pork dull at $19 50@$20. Bulk Meats—Shoulders, 7¼c.; Sides, 9c.@10½c.

Baltimore, Dec. 27.—Cotton dull; Middling, 15¼c.; net receipts, 61 bales; gross receipts, 580 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 1,745 bales; coastwise, 85 bales; sales, 300 bales; stock, 11,176 bales.

Savannah, Dec. 27.—Cotton quiet, but firm; Middling, 15c.; net receipts past three days, 3,569 bales; exports to foreign ports, 1,170 bales; coastwise, 3,391 bales; sales, 500 bales; stock, 71,256 bales.

Cleveland, Dec. 27.—Wheat steady; No. 1 Red, $1 25; No. 2 Red held $1 21. Corn firmer; Mixed held 60c. Oats steady at 47c. Petroleum—Crude dull at $4 10; Refined quiet at 20c.

Charleston, Dec. 27.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 15c.; net receipts, 1,039 bales; exports to Great Britain, 1,858 bales; coast-wise, 1,193 bales; sales, 400 bales; stock, 32,886 bales.

Boston, Dec. 27.—Cotton dull; Middling, 15¾c.; net receipts, 144 bales; gross, 5,945 bales; exports to Great Britain, 70 bales; sales, 350 bales; stock, 6,500 bales.

Galveston, Dec. 27.—Cotton easier owing to heavy receipts; good demand; good Ordinary, 12¾c.; net receipts, 3,356 bales; sales, 2,450 bales; stock, 42,725 bales.

Mobile, Dec. 27.—Cotton quiet and easy; Middling, 14½c.; net receipts, 5,581 bales; exports, to foreign ports, 500 bales; coastwise, 1,237 bales; sales, 4,000 bales; stock, 66,868 bales.

Norfolk, Dec. 27.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 14½c.@14¾c.; net receipts, 2,470 bales; exports, coastwise, 3,565 bales; sales, 100 bales; stock, 6,574 bales.

Wilmington, Dec. 27.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 14¼c.; net receipts, 458 bales; stock, 1,100 bales.

[Advertisement.]

Furs! Furs! Furs!

"The Fur that warms a monarch warmed a bear."

"Now is the Winter of our discontent
Made glorious Summer" by the Furs of Knox.
—Shakespeare improved.

Muffs, Sleigh Robes, Buffalo Overcoats, &c.—A large and cheap assortment for sale by Knox, the Hatter, No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-st.

Passengers Sailed.

Dec. 27—*In steam-ship City of Cork, for Liverpool.*—Miss Grace, Capt. Graham and wife, John H. Gibbon, W. C. Bates, Wm. Fulke, Capt. Dalrymple, J. J. Barber, Mrs. Forbey, Reuben Akroyd and son, D. Weir and wife, De Burgh Persse, Edward Hall, T. F. Hawkinson, Sisters Mary Cornelia and Mary Bernard.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship Ocean Queen, from Aspinwall and California.—Wm. Carmichael, wife and family, Miss E. Johnston, Capt. Newell, Chief Engineer Jones, Hannah Beck, Miss Bridgeman, Daniel Lee, wife and family, Florence Devoe, Benjamin Hess, Mrs. Mitchell and family, Miss Southern, Wm. Laffan, Mrs. Kate Lewis and son, Charles Wilson and wife, Rev. Mr. Channy, John Drysdale, Mr. Hue, Mrs. Merwin and family, Edward York and family, Wm. Schmidt, John Cramer, S. Bruner, Mr. Bon, Rebecca Hess, John Howland, Mrs. Capt. Howland and family, Daniel Isaacs, Geo. Hall, Maria Bastopp, E. Camp, T. Ryando, Col. Jones, C. Lamayn, Wm. Billings, Gen. Martinez, Miss Connely, H. Prusn, Andrew Davis, W. Smithson, Allen Moore, John Carson, A. Higgins, A. Dood, John Sullivan, Geo. Hillyer, Ella Fitzgerald, and 120 in the steerage.

In steam-ship San Jacinto, from Savannah.—H. B. Stickney, Mrs. F. McIntyre, C. A. McIntyre, S. McIntyre and servant, R. Yule, W. S. Whitney, J. Cowles, J. Roach, Thos. Lyerch.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises.....7:23 | Sun sets......4:40 | Moon sets..11:32
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook.11:54 | Gov. Island..12:43 | Hell Gate...2:05

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, Dec. 27.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Russia, (Br.,) Lott, Liverpool, C. G. Francklyn; Nevada, (Br.,) Greene, Liverpool, Williams & Guion; Thuringia, (N. G.,) Ehlers, Hamburg, Kunhardt & Co.; Leo, Dearborn, Savannah, Ga., Murray, Ferris & Co.; Mercedita, Leonard, Charleston, H. R. Morgan & Co.; Fanita, Doane, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.

Ship Shahpore, (Br.,) Lisbon, Liverpool, E. E. Morgan's Sons.

Brigs Vinco, (Br.,) Cook, Gibraltar for orders, G. F. Bulley & Co.; Alexander Nickels, Rosebrook, Arroyo, P. R., Thompson & Hunter; Don Quixote, Conant, Havana, H. D. & J. U. Brookman; Kossak, Elliott, Cienfuegos, F. Talbot & Co.; Naiad, (Br.,) Eve, Cienfuegos, Tucker & Lightbourne.

Schrs. C. & C. Brooks, Brooks, Galveston, N. H. Brigham; Mary Plater, Blyzard, Wilmington, Del., Samuel Godwin; Watchfire, Reynolds, Providence, H. W. Jackson & Co; Tarry Not, Wass, New-Orleans, N. H. Brigham; Senator, Crawford, Boston, S. W. Lewis & Co.; Edith, Randall, Mobile, Hurlbut & Son.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Niagara, Blakeman, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to the Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Manhattan, Woodhull, Charleston Dec. 25, with mdse. and passengers to Henry R. Morgan & Co.

Steam-ship Huntsville, Crowell, Savannah 3 ds., with mdse. and passengers to Robert Lowden.

Steam-ship Ocean Queen, Maury, Aspinwall Dec. 17, with mdse. and passengers to Pacific Mail Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship San Jacinto, Atkins, Savannah 24th inst., with mdse. and passengers to Wm. R. Garrison.

Steam-ship Louisa Moore, Salyear, Newbern, N. C., with mdse. and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co. Had heavy weather entire passage.

Ship Carolus Magnus, Smith, Liverpool Nov. 16, with mdse. to Wm. Whitlock, Jr. Is anchored outside the Bar.

Bark Lord Clarendon, (of Cape Town,) Lavender, Buenos Ayres Oct. 22, with hides, &c., to Jos. Morrell—vessel to W. H. Harbeck, Jr. Had light winds and calms to 23 N., from thence port a succession of N. W. gales; crossed the equator Nov. 27, in lon. 38; have been 5 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Bark Sarah E. Kingsbury, (of Boston,) Perry, Hong Kong, July 30, with mdse. to Everett & Co., of Boston. Passed Anjier Sept. 21, Cape of Good Hope Oct. 26; sighted St. Helena Nov. 6, and crossed the equator Nov. 16, in lon. 27; had light trades, and strong W. and N. W. winds on the coast, with hail and snow.

Bark Dover, (of Wilmington,) Stephen, Buenos Ayres 55 ds., with hides and sheep-skins to order—vessel to master. Crossed the equator Nov. 26, in lon. 38. Had fine weather, with light trades up to lat. 28, lon. 71; from thence experienced heavy N. W. gales; been 8 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Bark Annie M. Gray, (of Buckport,) Genn, Antwerp 70 ds., via the Downs 56 ds., with mdse. to James E. Ward & Co. Came the middle passage, and had E. winds to lon. 65; has been 25 ds. from thence, with heavy N. W. gales.

Bark Hermod, (Nor.,) Hansen, New-Castle, Eng., 77 ds., with coal to Metropolitan Gas Co.—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Came Southern passage, and had heavy weather from lat. 31, lon. 71; has been 8 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Brig Alfaretta, (of St. John, N. B.,) Bissett, Carlisle Bay, Ja., 22 ds., with logwood to J. Leaycraft—vessel to P. I. Nevius & Sons. Had light N. winds to Hatteras, and has been 7 ds. N. of that point. Dec. 22, had a heavy gale of wind, commencing at N. E. and backing around to N. W., with heavy snow-storm lasting 3 ds.

Brig Montrose, Peterson, New-Orleans 21 ds., with sugar to Edgar & Booth—vessel to Waydell & Co. Had light northerly winds up to Hatteras; thence strong northerly winds with snow.

Brig Charm, Ryder, Port Johnson, for Portland.

Schr. Condova, Eddy, Savannah, 13 ds., with lumber to J. Bigler & Co.—vessel to master. Had a succession of heavy N. and N. W. gales throughout; Dec. 23, 25 miles S. S. E. of Barnegat, James Reeves, second mate, a native of Fayal, aged 48 years, while reefing the mainsail, fell overboard and was drowned; was 10 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. James K. Lawrence, (of Surry, Me.,) Torrey, Mayaguez, P. R., 19 ds., with fruit to E. Marquese—vessel to B. J. Wenberg. Had light E. winds to lat. 38 and from thence W. and N. W. winds. Dec. 20, lat 34 04, lon. 74 05, spoke ship Thorwaldsen, (Br.,) from Pensacola for Bristol, Eng.

Schr. Francis E. Hallock, Hallock, Tampa Bay, Fla., 18 ds., with cedar to Eberhard Faber; vessel to Van Brunt & Slaght. Had heavy N. W. winds and was 8 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. W. S. Hilles, Crowell, New-Orleans Dec. 9, with cotton, sugar, &c., to Baker & Dayton—vessel to Crocker, Wood & Co.

Schr. Alice C. Noyes, Crowell, Baltimore 7 ds., with grain to master.

Schr. J. W. Hewett, Foster, Philadelphia, with coal to Erie Railroad Company.

Schr. E. & L. Cordery, Smith, Philadelphia, for New-Haven.

Schr. Hattie, Reynolds, Port Johnson, for Providence.

Schr. John C. Griffen, Day, Port Johnson, for Providence.

Schr. James Cook, Cook, South Amboy, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Ironsides, Flynn, Philadelphia, for New-Haven.

Schr. N. H. Miller, Ryder, Alexandria, for Norwich.

Schr. W. W. Marcy, Reynolds, Georgetown, for Norwich.

Schr. John Williams, Wilmington, N. C., 8 ds., with naval stores, &c., to E. S. Powell.

Schr. Connecticut, Stephen, New-Haven, for Hoboken.

Schr. Stephen S. Lee, Lee, Philadelphia, for Boston.

WIND—Light; W. S. W., cloudy.

Sailed.

Sld. steam-ship Thuringia for Hamburg, City of Cork for Halifax and Liverpool, Leo for Savannah.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Dec. 28.—Arr. steamers Norman, from Philadelphia; Nereus, from New-York.

Arr. 27, steamers Oriental, from Savannah; George Appold, from Baltimore; bark Sitka, from New-Orleans.

Spoken Dec. 25, lat. 38 10, lon. 73, ship Dorothea Melchior, from Liverpool, for Philadelphia.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 27.—Arr. schrs. E. J. Palmer, from Baltimore, and Equator, from Harbor Island; steamers Champion, from New-York, and Virginia, from Philadelphia.

Off the Port—Ship Muscongus, from Liverpool.

Sld. steamer James Adger, for New-York; bark Evanel, for Liverpool; brigs Lawrence, from Barcelona, and Hortensia, from Barcelona; schrs. J. M. Broomall, for Fernandina, Fla.; Eugene Borda, for Jacksonville, Fla.; Ida Richardson, for Baltimore; John Slusman, for Wilmington, N. C.; T. G. Smith, for Savannah; C. W. Elwell, for Georgetown, D. C.; W. L. Burroughs, for Cork and a market.

HOLMES' HOLE, Dec. 28.—Arr. schrs. Joseph H. Huddell, Jr., Philadelphia, Boston; Sarah, Elizabethport, do.; Abbot Devereaux, Baltimore, do.; T. T. Tasker, Boston, Philadelphia; Helen G. King, Calais, Providence; Nautilus, Rockland, New-York; Helen M. Simmons, for Boston; John Stockham, Georgetown, D. C., do.; Canary, Thomaston, Potomac River; Redington, Rockland, Richmond, Va.; Whitney Long, Weymouth, Savannah; Harmona, Belfast, Charleston; Mary Standish, Baltimore, Provincetown; Wave Crest, Salem, Sag Harbor; Belle Crowell, Bangor, for Newark, N. J.; Z. Steelman, Portsmouth, Philadelphia; Active, Boston, Baltimore.

Sld. brigs George Amos and C. H. Kennedy; schr. C. Mathews, Joseph H. Huddell, Jr., Bucco, (Br.,) Virginia, T. T. Tasker and H. G. King.

NEW-ORLEANS, Dec. 25.—Arr. steam-ship Geo. Cromwell, New-York.

Disasters.

Key West, Fla., Dec. 27.—The steam-ship Wilmington, from this port for Galveston, lost her propeller during the night of the 24th, off Tortugas, in a heavy norther, and put back to the bar under sail. She was towed into port last night by the steam-cutter Nancymond.

Spoken.

Dec. 11, lat. 23 57 N., lon. 83 31 W., by brig Montrose, from New-Orleans, schr. William, of St. John, N. B., 14 ds. from Honduras, for Boston; reported the Captain and one man had died when 6 ds. out.

Dec. 5, lat. 25 10, lon. 60 30, by bark Hermod, from Newcastle, Eng., bark Ebenezer, (Nor.,) from Riga, for New-York; Dec. 20, lat. 35 40, lon. 72 40, schr. W. J. Holmes, from New-York 2 ds. out; 25th, lat. 36 44, lon. 74 26, schr. Clara, from Havana, for Boston, 14 ds. out.

Dec. 12, lat. 24 35, lon. 80, schr. Pioneer, from New-York, for Galveston.

Dec. 13, lat. 25, lon. 80, passed schr. Martha, beating N.

Dec. 13, lat. 23 N., lon. 60 W., by bark Lord Clarendon, from Buenos Ayres, brig Jaboatao, (Bras.,) from Pernambuco, for New-York.

Dec. 1, lat. 5 N., lon. 40 W., signalized bark Kate Agnes, (Br.,) from Rio Janeiro, for New-Orleans.

Foreign Ports.

At Milk River, Jamaica, Dec. 24, brig Blanche, to sail 6th inst. for New-York.

Havana, Dec. 24.—Arr. steam-ship City of Merida, Deaken, from New-York.

Aspinwall, N. G., Dec. 17.—Arr. Dec. 3, brig Isabella, from New-York; 4th, steam-ships Neva, from Carthagena; St. Thomas, from St. Martha; 7th, schr. General Cerute, from Carthagena; 8th, brig Dashaway, from New-York; steam-ship Caraibe, from St. Martha; 12th, steam-ship Ocean Queen, from New-York; 13th, steam-ship Seine, from Jamaica; 14th, bark E. Ritchey, from New-York; schr. Anna, from New-York.

Sld., Dec. 5, steam-ship Caribbean for Carthagena; 6th, steam-ship Neva for Jamaica; 9th, brig S. E. Kennedy for Mobile, bark Swasey for Mobile; 10th, brig Elizabeth for Greytown, steam-ship St. Thomas for Jamaica; 11th, schr. Nile Amira for Carthagena, steam-ship Caraibe for St. Martha; 14th, brig Isabella, for Porto Bello; 15th, steam-ship Seine, for Greytown; 17th, schr. Anna, for Porto Bello; brig Teresa de Pavia, for Greytown; schr. Narragansett, for Key West; steam-ship Ocean Queen, for New-York.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

London, Dec. 27.—The Hamburg-American steam-ship Silesia, from New-York, arrived out at 3 o'clock P. M. on Saturday.

Brest, Dec. 26.—The General Transatlantic Company's steam-ship Pereire, Capt. Marchand, from New-York Dec. 14, arrived at this port this (Monday) afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Queenstown, Dec. 26.—The Cunard steam-ship Abyssinia, Capt. Hains, from New-York, Dec. 14, for Liverpool, arrived at this port at 9 P. M., Sunday, 25th, and proceeded.

The Inman steam-ship City of Baltimore, Capt. Delamotte, from New-York, Dec. 13, via Halifax, touched at this port at 8 A. M. today (Monday), and proceeded.

Queenstown, Dec. 27.—The Cunard mail steam-ship Aleppo, Capt. Morland, from New-York, Dec. 15, for Liverpool, arrived here at 8 A. M. today, and proceeded.

Moville, Dec. 27.—The Allan steam-ship Nestorian, Portland, Me., for Liverpool, arrived today.

Queenstown, Dec. 27.—The National Line steam-ship Italy, New-York, for Liverpool, has arrived.

Disaster.

London, Dec. 27.—The schr. Wanata, Capt. Munsell, from New-York Nov. 10, for Bilboa, has put into Fayal with loss of sails.

London, Dec. 27.—The Poseiton, Liverpool, for Matamoras, has put into Queenstown with bowsprit and all attached gone.

The Ina is at Bristol, with 9 feet of water in her hold and rigging damaged.

The Kyne is reported as the name of an American vessel, which has put into Cadiz from stress of weather.

18 71

PHRENOLOGY.

VENERATION
FIRMNESS
FRIENDSHIP
AMATIVENESS
TIME
MEMORY

PHYSIOGNOMY.

THE
PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL
AND
LIFE ILLUSTRATED,
IS A
FIRST-CLASS MAGAZINE.

Specially devoted to the "SCIENCE OF MAN," its improvement MENTALLY, PHYSICALLY and SPIRITUALLY, by all the means indicated by Science and Revelation. Contains:

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Portraits, Sketches and Biographies—Of the leading Men and Women of the World.

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Much general and useful information on the leading topics of the day is given, and no efforts are spared to make this the most interesting and instructive Pictorial Family Magazine ever published.

In the PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL—For January.—is given:—The Beechers of To-day; with Portraits and Biographies of Henry Ward Beecher, Mrs. Stowe, Miss Catharine E., Edward and Thomas K. Beecher; also Importance of Chemistry, by Prof. C. A. Joy, of Columbia College; Horace B. Claflin, the Merchant—portrait and character; Dream-land; Uses of the Imagination in Science; Physical Education—Relation of Diet to Mental Life—What Dyspepsia is, and the Chief Causes; Woman's Sphere and Influence; R. B. Woodward, an Early California Settler, of the What-Cheer House; Decision; The Mormons; Who and What They Are—their Social Constitution, Religion, Employment, Accomplishments and Prospects; The Editor's "Message;" The Study of Man; Temperance vs. Godliness; Leigh Hunt as an Essayist; What Shall I Do? Adventures of a Non-Combatant; The Condor; Food for Mirth; Answers to Correspondents, &c.; all this, and much more, in January No., which is a "blaze of beauty." Newsmen have it.

TERMS.—A new Volume, the Fifty-second, commences with this January number. Published monthly at $3 a year, in advance. Single numbers, 30 cents. We are now offering the most liberal premiums ever given for clubs. Inclose stamp for List and particulars.

Address **S. R. WELLS, Publisher, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.**

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BROADWAY AND PRINCE-ST.,

HAVE OPENED THEIR ENTIRE COLLECTION OF NEW GOODS FOR THE HOLIDAYS, COMPRISING THE BEST SELECTED STOCK OF

JEWELRY, SILVER-WARE

AND

FANCY GOODS

TO BE FOUND IN THE CITY. THOSE PURCHASING FOR THE HOLIDAYS WILL FIND IT TO THEIR ADVANTAGE TO EXAMINE THIS STOCK.

A STATE BOND
AND
RAILROAD BOND
BOTH IN ONE.

The 8 per Cent. First Mortgage Bonds
OF THE
MOBILE
AND
MONTGOMERY R. R. CO.
INDORSED BY THE STATE OF ALABAMA.
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE
IN GOLD.

The road already completed, its traffic already established, and its earnings largely in excess of the interest on its first mortgage bonds. The road free from debt, and the proceeds of the bonds to be devoted to building bridges from its present terminus near Mobile into that city, and to increase its equipment now immediately needed, to avail of the traffic brought to it by the recent completion of the road from New-Orleans to Mobile. The best route now from New-Orleans, Mobile and the Gulf to New-York and the North. Road 182 miles long. Mortgage about $13,000 per mile, almost the smallest on the market. The mortgage rigorous in securing the bondholders, and in default of the payment of interest by the Company, the obligation of the State of Alabama to pay the same distinct and immediate.

DEBT OF ALABAMA.

Direct, about $6,000,000; indirect, for indorsements on completed roads, about $7,000,000, the latter amply secured on property of double the value of the indorsement, and the law permitting indorsement terminating Nov. 1, 1871. About twelve years ago the State had about double its present debt, which it paid off up to the breaking out of the war, reducing it to about $4,500,000, and now the State has double the population, and more than four times the wealth.

The stock owned and road in hands of men of highest character and capacity.

The security examined thoroughly, and recommended to fiduciaries and careful investors.

About two-thirds of the bonds are sold, and a portion of the rest for sale at 95 and accrued interest by

SOUTTER & CO., No. 53 WILLIAM-ST.,
DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO., 18 WALL-ST.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

WEDNESDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown and Liverpool, by the *Nevada*, at 8 A. M. A supplementary mail, for *paid* letters only, on Pier No. 46 North River, until 10 A. M.

THURSDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown and Liverpool, by the *Palmyra*, at 8 A. M. A supplementary mail for *paid* letters only on the pier in Jersey City, until 9 A. M. For Havana, Nassau and the West Indies, by the *Morro Castle*, at 2 P. M. For Havana, by the *Cleopatra*, at 2 P. M. For Porto Plate, San Domingo, Samana, &c., by the *Tybee*, at 2 P. M.

FRIDAY.

For Hayti, by the *Norwich*, at 2 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	7 A. M.
East, *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	3 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	5 A. M.; 7:00 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

MIDLAND BONDS
IN DENOMINATIONS OF
$100, $500 and $1,000.

These favorite SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS are secured by a first mortgage on the great Midland Railroad of New-York, and their issue is strictly limited to $20,000 per mile of finished road, costing about $40,000 per mile. Entire length of road, 345 miles, of which 220 have been completed, and much progress made in grading the remainder.

RESOURCES OF THE COMPANY.

FULL-PAID STOCK SUBSCRIPTIONS, ABOUT	$6,500,000
SUBSCRIPTIONS TO CONVERTIBLE BONDS	600,000
MORTGAGE BONDS, $20,000 PER MILE ON 345 MILES	6,900,000
TOTAL	$14,000,000

EQUAL TO $40,000 PER MILE.

The road is built in the most thorough manner, and at the lowest attainable cost for cash.

The liberal subscriptions to the Convertible Bonds of the Company, added to its other resources, give the most encouraging assurance of the early completion of the road. The portion already finished, as will be seen by the following letter of the President of the Company, is doing a profitable local business:

NEW-YORK, Dec. 2, 1870.

Messrs. George Opdyke & Co., New-York:

GENTLEMEN: Your favor of the 1st inst., asking for a statement of the last month's earnings of the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad, is at hand. I have not yet received a report of the earnings for November.

The earnings for the month of October from all sources were $43,709 17, equal to $524,510 04 per annum on the 147 miles of road, viz.: Main Line from Sidney to Oswego, 125 miles; New-Berlin Branch, 22 miles.

The road commenced to transport coal from Sidney, under a contract with the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, in the latter part of November. The best informed on the subject estimate the quantity to be transported the first year at not less than 250,000 tons, while some estimate the quantity at 300,000 tons. This will yield an income of from $375,000 to $450,000 from coal alone on that part of the road.

Taking the lowest of these estimates, it gives for the 147 miles a total annual earnings of $899,510 04. The total operating expenses will not exceed fifty per cent., which leaves the net annual earnings $449,755 02, which is $214,555 02 in excess of interest of the bonds issued thereon.

I should add that the earnings from passengers and freight are steadily increasing, and that, too, without any through business to New-York. Yours truly,

D. C. LITTLEJOHN, President
N. Y. and O. Midland Railroad Co.

The very favorable exhibit presented in the foregoing letter shows that this road, when finished, with its unequaled advantages for both local and through business, must prove to be one of the most profitable railroad enterprises in the United States, and that its First Mortgage Bonds constitute one of the safest and most inviting railroad securities ever offered to investors.

For sale, or exchanged for Governments and other current securities, by

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,
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Patterson Brothers,
IMPORTERS OF HARDWARE,
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A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF BEAUTIFUL SWISS MUSIC-BOXES, INCLUDING EVERY STYLE, AT PRICES TO SUIT THE RESOURCES OF ALL. FANCY SURPRISE MUSICAL BOXES, IN VARIOUS STYLES, AT THE MUSICAL BOX HEAD-QUARTERS,
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First-class Sewing-machines on very accommodating terms, at No. 294 Bowery, New-York.
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TIFFANY & CO.,
UNION-SQUARE,
Will keep their store open every Evening until New-Year's Day.

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HOLIDAY
NOVELTIES.

House Coats,
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"Chancellor,"
"Monarch,"
Scarfs,
Stylish and Fashionable,
WITH AN IMMENSE VARIETY OF
HOSIERY,
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AND
DOG-SKIN GLOVES,
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SILK SUSPENDERS,
INITIAL HANDKERCHIEFS.

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JAVA COFFEE
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To be had at either of the stores of the
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AMERICAN TEA CO.
Delivered in all parts of the City without extra charge.
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23 DAYS MORE

We shall continue to sell the most desirable and complete stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING at TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. below actual cost.

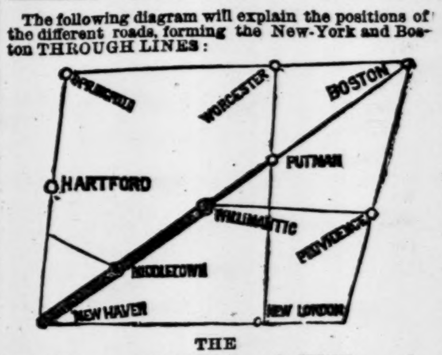
Fine English Frock Coats	$12
Fine English Sack Coats	$8@$12
Fur Beaver Overcoats	10@18
Frieze Overcoats	15
Scotch Suits	15
Cloth Suits	20

We are selling this stock at panic prices, and will not refuse a reasonable offer.

COLFAX & OVERTON,
Successors to
WHITE, WHITMAN & CO.,
NOS. 234 AND 235 BROADWAY.

NEW-YORK AND BOSTON
AIR LINE ROAD.

The following diagram will explain the positions of the different roads, forming the New-York and Boston THROUGH LINES:



THE
NewHaven, Middletown & Willimantic
RAILROAD

cuts diagonally the square formed by the existing lines, and proves by its position that it is the SHORTEST, and must ultimately be the CHIEF THOROUGHFARE BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND BOSTON.

The road opens up a prosperous and thriving section of the State of Connecticut, heretofore destitute of adequate railroad facilities, which will furnish a very important local traffic, both in freight and passengers.

It is *more than three-quarters built*, and will be completed in the Spring. The First Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Bonds, based on this line, fifty miles in length, are secured by the real estate, equipment, and valuable franchise of the road. They are issued for only one-half of the actual cost of the property, and are FREE FROM ALL TAXATION IN CONNECTICUT.

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